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VOL. XXII. ATLANTA. GA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1891.

UNITARIANS MAD

BECAUSE OF THE DISMISSAL OF A

THEY RAISE THE CRY OF PERSECUTION. Governor Tilluan Personally Catechises an Officer as to His Religious Beliefs, and Has Him Dismissed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—[Special.]—
The Rev. H. A. Whitman, of the Unitarian church, today preached a very strong sermon regarding the dismissal of Rev. W. J. Alexander from the faculty of the University of South Carolina for holding Unitarian views. South Carolina for holding Unitarian views. He said: "The principles of religious freedom, recognized and taught by Christ, and which have been incorporated in the fundamental law of our country, have been violated here in our own state by state officials. The spirit of free inquiry has been threatened, and the rights of conscience trawnled upon so far as rights of conscience trampled upon so far as this could be come by the imposition of civil disabilities.

MUST BE FOUGHT OVER AGAIN. "We have fallen back upon medieval times, and it seems that the battle, which we all thoughs had been foughs gloriously won long shought had been fought gloriously won long ago, will have to be fought over again in South Carolina. In this nineteenth century of progress and under the splendid light of scientific truth, the ruling spirit of the old Spanish inquisition—the spirit of Torquemada—is being invoked. A professor of the South Carolina college, who is a gentleman of Christian character. tian character and of marked intellectual ablity, has recently been dismissed from ability, has recently been dismissed from that institution because he holds to Unitarian views of religion. In spite of the statement of this Unitarian professor of logic that he had carefully setrained from giving expression to his religious views, that he held them as private property, and that his textbook on logic was develd of a single heretical statement, this board of trustees of an institution, presumably committed to no sectarian blas or theological system, resolved itself into an inquisitorial council or commission, with the governor of the state as inquisitor-in-chief, and proceeded to subject the professor in question to a most searching religious examination, which lasted for an hour or more, and resulted in his dismissal. RARD TO BELIEVE.

"It is exceedingly difficult to believe that such a thing could take place in South Carolina. Why, after reading a report of this examination, I had but to shut my eyes and think of it all to forget the enlightened age in which I live, and wonder how age in which I live, and wonder how I, a modera, came to be living in the dark ages of the world, when men, just struggling into the light of scientific truth, were brought before ecclesiastical tribunals and subjected to similar catechisings. What a spectacle for the gods and men in 1891. Here we have men inquiring as though we had a state religion. By their action these trustees say to the world that no Unitarians can be professore at the college, while United can be professors at the college, while Unita-rians pay for its support. Look at the action, as we will see nothing to commend in it, but everything to condemn.

TEN BLOCKS BURNED.

But the Loss Was Not Very Heavy After Musicox, Mich., May 17.—Never in the history of Maskegon, not excepting the severe conflagration of 1874, has there been such a calamitious visitation of the fire fiend as that which swooped down on this city yesterday. The fire broke out at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Langwell's livery barn. The old frame structure was soon in flames, and flying sparks and burning shingles carried by a strong north wind almost at once set fire to the roofs of a score of old tinder boxes in the immediate vicin for Soon all the distance between Pine and fty. Soon all the distance between Pine and Spring streets was traversed, and then the fire led down to a southerly course, and continued between Spring and Pine streets to eat everybetween Spring and rine success the flames con-thing that lay in the path. The flames con-tinued to work their way in a southerly direc-tinued to work their way in a southerly direcstreet, devoured the Kent block and three street, devoured the Rent block and three adjoining stores, then the residence of Fred Drexilina at the corner of Pine street and Muskegon avenue, and back of that destroyed the Matthew Wilson house, but was checked on that side of the street, and the people breathed easier, for they saw that the solid business part of the city was out of danger. The fire, however, continued its way up Pine and Spring streets lighting up many stores and

dwellings with a terrible roaring that nearly drove the people frantic.

After leaving Mort Watson's house, the fire jumped to Pine street, burned G. F. Outhwaite's fine residence, and continued its course to the was side of pine street, destroying every store on that side of the street, and also three houses on Walton street. Here the fire was again checked from spreading westerly. The coarthouse was seen to be on fire. The meriff lumediately took possession of the prisoners, twelve in number, and conveyed them to the city hall lockup. There was a general stampede, and the papers were was a general stampede, and the papers were quickly hustled into the large fire-proof vaults. all the papers are supposed to be safe. Judge Dickerson lost about half his fine library, and others also lost a good deal in a personal way. All that remains of the large courthouse is the beauty safe. The fire again improduced others also lost a good deal in a personal way. All that remains of the large courthouse is the bare walls. The fire again jumped across Myrtle street and took more stores and dwellings on the west side of Pine street, and also the tree blocks around bank to Terrace street. A large number of smaller dwellings and buildings were burned, and then the fire struck Hollandichurch, the parsonage and brick school house belonging to the same denomination. In the meantime the fire continued to burn verything between Pine and Spring streets, and was only checked at Isabela street, a distance of ten blocks. On Terrace street the buildings burned covered a space of five blocks, and the whole number of blocks over twenty. The total number of dwellings burned is probably 250. By 9 o'clock the fire had reached the southern district of the city where there was more space between the houses, and the firemen succeeded in considerably reducing the further progress of the fames. The total loss will not fall much below \$500,000. As an insurance man last night estimated that the insurance will come up to \$300,000. A sad incident connected with the fire was the death of Harry Stevens, assistant postmaster and a son of Postmaster Stevens. He was very ill with pneumonia, and the fiames made it necessary to remove him to a place of safety. He died amid the trash of falling houses while being removed.

Two unknown children are reported at the police department as having pershed in the flames.

SUPPLANTED BY NEGROES.

Capital Has No Thought of Kinship, but

Only seeks Dividends.

SECTION. Wash., May 17.—At 1 o'clock this morning 400 negro miners, with their families grived at Stone Siding, a small station on the Northern Pacific, about fifty miles from here. The negrees will be marched immediately to the coal mines of the Oregon Improvement Company, at Franklin. They were recruited in Hannibal, it is said, by Superintendent T. Corey, of the Oregon Improvement Company's mines, and brought here to take the

place of the white miners, with whom the company has been having trouble.

About six weeks ago Superintendent Corey attempted to force the miners to sign a contract displeasing to them, and a strike was the result. The company then withdrew the contract, and Corey resigned, estensibly to take a position with a railway company cleewhere. Another superintendent was appointed, and the men returned to work at the old terms. When it became known among the miners that negroes were on their way to the miners, every camp was notified, and all the miners went out on a strike. At Franklin there is intense excitement, and it is thought serious trouble may result. Manager C. J. Smith, of the Oregon Improvement Company asid: "The company has determined to get rid of the necessity of howing to every caprice of the labor unions. The negroes will be put into the mines, and be protected, if it takes more guards than miners. A force of Pinkertons will accompany the negroes from the railroad to the mines."

CORTE'S RECALL DEMANDED. Mayor Shakespeare Thinks He Has Had Enough of Him.

New Orleans, May 17.—Yesterday after-noon Mayor Shakespeare addressed the follow-ing letter to Governor Nichols:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL, MA

moon Mayor Shakespeare addressed the following letter to Governor Nichols:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL, May 16, 1891.—To His Excellency, Francis T. Nichols, Governor of Louisiana—Governor: Under date of May 6, 1891. the consul of Italy at this port, Mr. Corte, saw fit to address to W. H. Chaffee, foroman of the grand jury then in session, a very remarkable letter. The evening of the day on which it was written the consul sent copies of the letter, by the hands of his secretary, to the daily papers for publication.

I succeed a printed copy of that letter.

Your excellency, being a resident in New Orleans, is fully aware of the fact that ever since the assassination of Superintendent: of Police Honnessy, on October 16, 1890, the papers have teemed with all manner of vaporings from Mr. Corte in the shape of interviews, etc. For these reported sayings, he could not properly be held as an official responsible, and since he was scarcely credited with one statement before another was made, either exactly opposite of, to largely qualifying the first, his lyagaries and blusterings were regarded by all but his own people as either langhable or contemptible.

This letter of May 6th, sent to the foreman of the grand jury, was very properly returned by that body to the writer as being impertinent.

Besides being impertinent, the letter contains statements absolutely false, and beyond question known to be false by Mr. Corte.

If, as Italian consul, Mr. Corte has ever had any usefulness here, he has outlived it, and has become, through his acts not only an unacceptable person, but an element of danger to this community, in that, by his utterances, he incites his infiantmable people to riot or sullen opposition to the laws and customs of the country they have sought as an asylum. Being the depository, as he confesses himself to be, of the criminal secrets relating to Individuals of his race resident among us, he refuses to give to the department of police and justice the information he has, and thereby increases the

THE SICK SECRETARY.

He Is Somewhat Better, and May Recove

New York, May 17.—[Special.]—Secretary Blaine is improving. His gout is less trouble-some, and his general condition is such as to give rise to hopes of his leaving the city this week. He left his bed in the afternoon and reclined on a lounge reading the papers. Dr.
Dennis, his attending physician, did not visit
him at alliduring the day. Mrs. Damrosch
looked very cheerful and satisfied as she

looked very cheerful and satisfied as she spoke of Mr. Blaine's condition.

Inquiry at the residence of Walter Damrosch to-night elicited the information that Secretary Blaine had passed a restful and quiet Sunday, and that he was feeling much better. It has not been positively determined when he will return to Washington or if, indeed, he will go there, before making his expected trip to Bar Harbor. Mrs. Blaine and Mr. Damrosch's family urge that he go directly to Maine, but Blaine seems to think he ought to go to Washington first.

A BOLL OF BILLS

NEW YORK, May 17 .- Aristeed Cronenber an ordinary looking emmigrant, landed at the barge office today, en route from Belgium to Asheville, N. C., and when asked if he had any money, produced a roll of \$50 and \$100 any money, produced a roll of \$50,000.

Dr. Briggs Charged With Heresy.

New York, May 17—At a special meeting of
the New York presbytery held in the Bohemian church this morning, the following
named gentlemen were appointed as a committee to draw up a form of procedure for the
trial of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, professor
of biblical theology in the Union Theological
seminary, who is accused of heresy:

Dr. W. F. Birch, Bethany church, chairman;
Dr. John J. Jump, Christ church; Dr. F. A.
Sample, Westminster church; Rev. H. J.
Stevenson, Scott church elder, and Rev. J. M.
McCork, elder of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian
church. Dr. Briggs Charged With Heresy.

Three Persons Drowned.

PHILADELFHIA, Pa., May 17.—Three lives were lost this afternoon by the upsetting of a sailboat on the Schuylkill river, off Gibson's point, in the lower section of this city. The victims were Mrs. Susan Pascoe, aged twenty-four years, and her infant son Christopher, of 1722 Ward street, and Miss Mary Carr, aged thirty-two, of 1414 Tasker street. There were also in the party Fred Tidman, Samuel Petz, Robert Chamberlain and Mrs. Mary Jones, twin sister of Mrs. Pascoe, and her four-year-old son, Willie.

The Elks in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 17.—The sixth annual reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks began today. Delegations are present from Indianapolis, Baltimore, Erie, Pa., Cleveland, O., Butler, Pa., Columbus, O., Evansville, Ind., St. Louis, Chicago, Reading, Pa., Fittsburg, Pa., Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Birmingham, Ala., Greenville, Miss., Middlesboro, Ky., Hartford, Conn., Washington, New York, Boston and San Francisco.

rancisco.

The B'nai Brith in St. Louis. The B'nai Brith in St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 17.—The delegates to the convention of B'nai Brith were called to order by Fresidenti Wolfensein at the Harmony Club this morning. The business transacted today included the annual address of the president, the reception of officers, the reports and annual report of the board of endowments. Commissioners were appointed for the ensuing year and the convention adjourned till tomorrow.

An Investigation Refused.

BEUNOS AYRES, May 17.—The senate's re-

Beunos Ayres, May 17.—The senate's refusal to assent to the committee to inquire
into the position of the state banks, has
caused an improvement in the market. On
the bourse rumors are current to the effect that
it is inevitable that the provincial bank will
liquidate, and that the national bank will be
converted into a large concern with a monopoly of the issue of notes.

Damage by Firs.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17.—The stock of Van Vlest & Co., wholesale druggists, was larged to the extent of \$60,000 by fire to-

THE CANDIDACY OF D. H. MAYS.

The Attacks on Pasco's Record and Present Action—Some Peculiar Features of the Race.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 17.—[Special.]—
The unlooked-for turn which the candidacy of D. H. Mays has given to the senatorial contest is decidedly peculiar. The situation has saddenly taken a change which comprehends a local contest in Jefferson county—a thing that had never been dreamed of up to a week ago. In fact, almost the entire interest in the fight just at present centers about Senator Passo, his relations to Senator Call and the attitude of the democracy of Jefferson county. Mays, whose evolution as a candidate was described in last week's Consenses. in last week's Constitution, is a Jef-ferson county man, and all of a sudden the friends of Senator Passo, who is also a resident of that county, have awakened to a comprehension of the truth that the election of Mays would kill Pasco for

the matter of locality a leading fact in the selection of United States senators. There has generally been one from the southern or eastern sections of the state and one from the western, and it would be almost an impossibility ever to choose two United States senators from the same section of the state, much less from the same section of the state, much less from the same county and town. This had evidently not occurred to the friends of Pasco, some of whom at first pushed Maye's candidacy, and now the friends of Senator Pasco are moving heaven and earth to hold the other two Jefferson members of the legislature in the Call ranks, and Maye's friends are making equally strong efforts to turn them over to him. The fight, therefore, is practically, just at present hetween the following procingly, just at present hetween the following procingly, just at present hetween the following procingly, just at present hetween the following practically, just at present hetween the following procingly, just at present hetween the following procingly, just at present hetween the following procingly just at present hetween the following procingly just at present hetween the following process of the procing process of the pro is practically, just at present, between the followers of Mays and Pasco in Jefferson county

ATTACKS ON PASCO. Senator Pasco has openly declared himself in favor of Call's re-election. Up to this time

Senator Pasco has openly declared himselt in favor of Call's re-election. Up to this time he had taken no part in the contest, but no one had for a moment supposed that he was particularly favorable to Call. The anti-Call press in this state has taken particular pains to hold up Pasco as a model senator and to contrast him with Call, to the latter's disadvantage. Now, however, since Pasco has seen the inevit-ble result, should he antagonize Call's friends, and has declared himself as favorable to Call, the opposition press has attacked the junior senator most unmercifully, and is holding him up to censure and deriston. All his virtues count for nothing, now that he is arrayed among the followers of Call.

Tallahassee has been crowded during the last few days with numerous delegations of democrats from all sections of Jefferson county. Of course, Pasco has the pull with the majority of them, but there is still a strong following in the county for Mays.

PECULIAR ENTANGLEMENTS.

Another peculiarity of the situation there are the close personal business and family ties between the followers of Mays and Pasco, and this extends to a certain degree to the two men themselves. The people of Jefferson county are rather exclusive They are in the main of the prosperous farming class, and for many years they have married and intermarried until of the present generation in middle life nearly all are connected some way by the ties of relationship. In this way it can be seen that this fight is likely to tear friend from friend, and to become the basis for family quarrels that may last through a quarter of a century. The quarrel is a bitter one, and unless it is ended soon it may proue very disastrous to the interests of Jefferson county.

THE ORANGE INDUSTRY.

The Florida fruit exchange held its sixth

interests of Jefferson county.

The Florida fruit exchange held its sixth annual meeting at Jacksonville Wednesday, May 13, and Fresident Fairbanks's annual address revealed a prosperous state of affairs in that organization. The aim of the exchange is to establish a central shipping depot whence the orange crop of Florida can be handled cheaply and expeditiously and sent to the best markets, with the fewest possible intermediaries between the producer and consumer. Great pains are taken to keep thoroughly well posted on the condition of the markets in all fruit centers and distributing points from day to markets, with the lewest possible intermediaries between the producer and consumer. Great
pains are taken to keep thoroughly well posted
on the condition of the markets in all fruit
centers and distributing points from day to
day—information which the individual shipper
is not likely to obtain with any degree of
accuracy, no such organized facilities being at
his command as those controlled by the exchange. Daily bulletins are published by it
during the season in the principal newspapers,
and the public is advised as to shipments
prices, etc. Owing to the efficient management of its officials the organization is yearly
increasing the volume of its business, which
has grown from 50,000 boxes in 1885-'86, its
first year, to 238,000 in 1890-'91, and it has, in
addition, established for itself a reputation for
an honorably conducted and reliable institution, something not to be attained easily
among a set of men naturally rendered
suspicious and distrustful by their long suffering at the hands of unscrupulous middlemen.

In the six years of its existence the exchange
has sold fruit to the value of nearly \$2,500,000,
and has paid out to the growers the sum of
\$1,677,000, notwithstanding the various drawbacks from unfavorable seasons, etc. This
sounds like a large sum to be received from
oranges, and yet it is not a tithe of the receipts
of the growers throughout the state, the
larger portion of them either shipping their
own fruit direct or selling it on the trees to
large commission firms. The fruit exchange
last year handled 258,000 boxes, but the entire
crop of the state amounted to over 2,500,000
boxes, nearly ten times the amount forwarded
by the exchange, and the largest amount
ever sent out of Florida in any one year. It
reports about \$500,000 net paid to its natrons,
which, multiplied by ten, would give \$5,000,000—not too high an estimate for the amount
of Orange, it was calculated that about \$800,000
was put into circulation during the past season
by and through the here
of reports a paid of t

THE STATE HORTICULTURISTS.

The Florida State Horticultural Society held well-attended and interesting sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Many topics of moment to fruit growers were discussed, and a resolution was adopted instructing the presidents and secretary to petition the agricultural department at Washington, in behalf of the society, to send a special agent to Florida to investigate and report on a new and unknown disease that, within the past year or two, has appeared in some of the orange groves. The trees, beginning with the small swigs at the top, gradually dry and wither until the tree is ruined. No remedy has been discovered so far, and the growers look upon it as the most alarming difficulty they have yet encountered.

The society also forwarded to George R. Davis, director general of the World's Columbian exposition, a protest THE STATE HORTICULTURISTS.

FACTS FROM FLORIDA

Waiter S. Maxwell, of California, as chief of the horticultural department of that exposition. A similar protest, also, was wired to Director General Davis by the fruit exchange at its annual meeting. Both of these remonstrances took the ground that the man appointed as the ghief of the horticultural department of the world's fair should be one who represents the whole country, and whose acts would be free from any suspicion of sectionalism. Florida and California being rivais in the matter of their citrus products it is not to be expected that Florida would, without a protest, accept a man whose interests lie in California. The state does not ask for the position for itself, but it does want to see it in the hands of a man who has no interest in either state, and who can, therefore, give perfectly unbiased rulings. Whether or not these protests bore the weight necessary to turn the balance against Maxwell will probably not be told by the directory, but during the closing hours of the session the following telegram was received and read:

CEICAGOO, Ills., May 13, 1891.—To the Florida

session the following telegram
and read:
CHICAGO, Ills., May 13, 1891.—To the Florida
Horticultural Society, Interlachen: The Horticultural Societyhof Chicago sends greeting. Have
knocked Maxwell out. Directory will not confirm
appointment. Now whom does Florida want?
Why not endorse James D. Reynolds, of Illinois?
Can promise generosity to Florida.

G. L. GRANT, Secretary,
34 LaSalle street.

This announcement was received with much appiause, and after considerable discussion a resolution was unanimously passed naming Prosper J. Berekman's, of Augusta, Ga., president of the American Pomological Society, as Florida's first choice.

Florida's first choice.

Florida has no reason to complain of being slighted in the matter of appointments, since two of the commissioners have already been chosen for responsible positions, Miss E. Nellie Beck, of Tampa, being appointed one of the members of the women's executive committee, and Joseph Hirst, also of Tampa, filling an important office in connection with the department of mechanics.

THE ST. AUGUSTINE JETTIES.

THE ST. AUGUSTINE JETTIES.

an important office in connection with the department of mechanics.

The str. Augustine jettles at St. Augustine is about finished. Twenty-five undred tons of rock have been placed in position. The work of construction is under the supervision of Lieutenant Dub. Gaillard, who reports that the jetty of North Point is practically completed and that good results have been already noted. Another jetty, now in course of erection at Anastasia island, will be finished in about thirty days. This system of jettles is designed to confine the ship channel within certain limits and so direct the currents of water that the swift-flowing tides will keep the bottom scoured out and insure an ample depth of water above the bar. The work has cost about \$60,000.

RAILBOAD EXTENSION.

Work on railroad continues to be pushed in various parts of the state; capitalists realize as they never did before that Florida is bound to become a wealthy state in the course of time, and all know that he who gets in first and holds on will be the one to make the most money. The west coast is just now attracting the most attention on account of the phosphate deposits which have been found all along in that region, and a road is projected between Tailahassee and Punta Gorda, on Charlotte harbor. Two Ocals civil engineers started this week for Tallahassee, accompanied by a corps of surveyors for the purpose of running a preliminary line of survey between the two places above named for the Florida, Georgia and Western railway. This road has just secured a new charter with a new name. It was formerly the Gainesville and Tallahassee railroad. Twenty miles of the froad are located west of Tallahassee, and grading is progressing rapidly. The total length of the road is over 300 miles, and it is estimated that it will require about two months to complete the survey. The enterprise is said to be well backed by monied men.

WATCHING THE ITATA.

She is Believed to Have Escaped and Reached Chillan Waters.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, May 17.—
The American warship Charleston and the Chillan man-of-war Esmeralda are lying at anchor near the entrance to the harbor of Acapulco. The Chilian captain says that his vessel has not called at any American port. Conse quently, he says, it is not probable that the Unitedistates authorities will interfere with the movement of either himself or his vessel. An officer of the Esmeralda, in reply to a question put to him in the telegraph office at Acapulco as to the probability of an old-fashioned sea fight between the Charleston and the Esmeralda said in a jocular and rather ambiguous way:

"Oh, the Itata is already out of danger. She has plenty of coal and provisions to carry her to her destination."

This remark has given rise to the report that Reached Chilian Waters.

to her destination."

This remark has given rise to the report that the I tata coaled at sea, and proceeded to her destination, while the Chilian warship steamed for Acapulco to throw the United States authorities off the track.

El Universal, the only government organ that has so far made any mention of the arrival of the Esmeralda at Acapulco, says that in addition to the Esmeralda, other Chilian warshing are structed at Maxican norts. A

that has so far made any mention of the arrival of the Esmeralda at Acapulco, says that in addition to the Esmeralda, other Chilian warships are expected at Mexican ports. A telegram from Guatemals says that a schooner captain, just arrived, reports having seen two strange-looking vessels under full sail proceeding in a southerly direction.

Washington, May 17.—No information has been received at the navy department regarding the movements of the Itata, nor have any further orders been sent the Charleston directing her future movements. The only telegram received today was one from Captain Remy, saying the Charleston was still at Acapulco taking in coal, and that nothing had been heard or seen of the Itata. The Esmeralda was also in port, and had been refused coal by the Mexican authorities.

An order was sent today by Secretary Tracy to Commodore McCann, now on his flagship Baltimore, at Iquique, Chill, placing the Charleston under his immediate command, so that the future movements of that vessel will be under his direction, instead of under orders direct from the navy department, as she has been since leaving San Francisco in search of the Itata. This order will give Commodore McCann practically discretionary powers regarding the future course the Charleston shall pursue in her chase of the insurgent vessel. As there are now two acting rear admirals in Chilian waters, Commodore McCann on the Baltimore and Commodore Brown on the San Francisco, the command of the squadron will devolve upon Admirals, however, keeping their individual commands, and will in future, act in concert. It is not thought the order of the secretary today, placing the Charleston under the direction of Commodore McCann, will make any change in the policy pursued by the officers of the navy department, relative to the pursuit of the Itata. The order was issued because the navy department were of the opinion that the movements of the Charleston, as well as those of the other vessels of the Pacific squadron sent in pursuit of the Itata, coul

a place so far from the scene of action as Washington.
Secretary Tracy said tonight that he expected nothing new from the Charleston for at least twenty-four hours, and that the situation remained practically the same as it was yesterday. Commedere McCann, he said, would remain as senior officer in command of the inaval force on the Pacific until the Chilian difficulty was settled, and would ultimately return to his command of the South Atlantic station, when Commodere Brown would assume command of the Pacific station. It is thought the Charleston will take at least two days and perhaps longer to coal.

The Death-Dealing Builet.

Nonrolk, Va., May 17.—John C. Kaufman, a dry goods merchant of Portsmouth, shot himself with a pistol this morning, dying instantly. He was a man of means, but has been in a state of deep melancholy some months, his mind being desarged.

MISSISSIPPI EDITORS

WHO MEET TOGETHER IN ANNUAL

WHAT THE NEWSPAPER MEN DID. Private John Allen" Is of Opinion that Judge Crisp Will He Speaker of the Noxt House of Representatives.

JACKSON, Miss., May 17 .- [Special.]-The Mississippi press convention met in annual session at Yazoo City last week. The meeting was well attended, there being over 100 nembers present.

Hon. James A. Barksdale, of Yazoo City, delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the city, which was responded to by Edgar S. Wilson, of The Jackson Mississippian, on behalf of the editors. President McGuire delivered an able address, teeming with valuable suggestions to the craft. This was the twenty-fifth annual session of the association. Of the editors who were at the first meeting. twenty-five years ago, only three were present at this meeting. They were: Colonel J. L. Power, of The Jackson Clarion; Colonel P. K. Moyers, of The Pacagoula Democratic Star, and Colonel Andrew Jackon Frantz, of The Brandon Republican.

THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT. Great preparations are being made for the ceremonies of the unveiling of the confederate monument on June 3d. Besides General Gor-don, General Kirby Smith, General Early and many other distinguished veterans of the lost cause are expected.

While the legislature made an appropriation While the legislature made an appropriation of \$10,000 towards the erection of this monument, to the ladies belongs the credit of its success. Miss Elise Featherston, the young lady selected to represent the state of Georgia on this great occasion, is the daughter of that gallant old veteran and patriot, General W. S. Featherston, of Holly Springs. He served in the federal congress before the war, and was a brigadier and one of the best soldiers on the southern side during the late unpleasantness. The boys called him "Old Sweat." This grand old man is now in "Old Sweat." This grand old man is now in feeble health, and though he is the grand commander for this state of the association of confederate veterans, it is doubtful if he will be able to participate in the ceremonies of

THE REAPPOINTMENT OF WOODS. The reappointment by Governor Stone of Judge Thomas H. Woods on the supreme court bench as his own successor, gives uni-versal satisfaction not only to the bar, but to court bench as his own successor, gives universal satisfaction not only to the bar, but to the people of the state. When confirmed by the senate, the appointment is for nine, pears. In this state the judge whose commission is the oldest presides as chief justice, and in consequence each of the judges occupies that position three of the nine years of his turn. Judge Campbell now becomes chief justice and will remain such till the expiration of his turn three years hence, when Judge Cooper's turn will come for a like period, and at the end of six years Judge Woods will sgain be chief justice for three years.

James Hill, President Harrison's colored postmaster of Vicksburg, was at last qualified and taken cherge of the office. His chief deputy is Captain W C. Raum, a republican of Vicksburg, who seems to be satisfactory to the poeple of 'the heroic and historic dity.' The indignation of the people at fixving a negro thrust upon them as postmaster was and still is very intense, but they, having entered their formal protest to the president, cam do no more, unless they resort to violence, which was never contemplated.

The flarmer all have "the blues" again, [caused by the very cool weather for the past week. It has been so cold that cotton is very much injured. It can't grow until it gets warmer, and in many places is dying out, and will have to be replanted. The crop prospect, in fact, is the poorest for years.

The "Stag Club," of this city, gave its an-

planted. The crop prospect, in fact, is the poorest for years.

The "Stag Club," of this city, gave its annual reception last evening, and was pronounced by all one of the most elegant affairs that ever occurred in the state.

The political pot is boiling furiously. The subtreasury scheme is the cause of the unusual commetion. Endorsements and resolutions are being passed promiscuously in every direction, the significance of which cannot yet be determined, as not a single not yet be determined, as not a single democratic county convention or primary has as yet nominated candidates for the legislature. While there is great talk and beating of "tom-toms" on all sides, the situation cannot be even guessed at intelligently till the democracy in its organized capacity begins nominating members of the legislature. It may be relied on that the democratic party of Mississippi will preserve its integrity, and that the third party advocates will be repudiated wherever they appear.

TALK WITH "PRIVATE" JOHN ALLEN.

Going into the state library yesterday |The onstitution correspondent found Hon. J. M. Allen, or Private John Allen, as he is called. He was deeply engaged in writing a brief in an important law case before the supreme court. After greeting him, your correspondent fired the question at him:

"Mr. Allen, what do you know?"

"I know that I am too busy looking after my law business to talk politics, of course," he said. "I always have 'views,' but, unfortunately, haven't always time to express

"Mr. Allen, will you please tell me about the speakership of the next house? Who is your choice, and who do you think will be elected speaker?" I asked. Pushing speakership of the next house? Who is your choice, and who do you think will be elected speaker?" I asked. Pushing back his chair and pulling aside his law books, Mr. Allen's "affidevit-looking-face" brightened up, and it was plainly discernable that he had a choice for speaker and was not going to straddle the fence. "It think Judge Crisp, of Georgia, will be elected speaker," he said, with suphasis. I have several warm personal friends among the candidates, all of them men of ability, and, personally, it would be hard for me decide between them, but when you take into consideration all the qualifications for the responsible position of speaker—their ability, knowedge of parliamentary law, and cool, equable temperament—I am of the op nion that Judge Crisp is the best equipped man in the house for the place. I went to Washington last winter after the election impressed with the idea that some northern man should be elected speaker. I was so anxious to avoid all appearance of southern domination in our party in congress that I was willing to make any reasonable sactifice that would help our northern democratic friends, but upon talking with representatives from the north, they did not seem to desire the election of a northern man. They say that sectional prejudice is fast giving way, and that there is no probability of a southern man being placed on the national democratic ticket, and as we, of the south, have such good material for the speakership, that we ought to have one of the great places in the government."

"It hink," said the congressman, "that this very unjust attempt to injure him will make him votes among the manbers who have served with him. I have served in congress with him for six yesar, and have sat mear him all the while and consulted with him much, and I never heard his position as a thorough tariff reformer called in question until recently, and never them by any of his collegue. On the other hand, I have seen him

valiantly enlisted in the cause of tariff reform, I have always regarded him as much of a tariff reformer as any of us. He always spoke that way, talked that way and voted that

PRICE FIVE CENTS

that way, talked that way and voted that way."

"But they say, Mr. Allen, that he was not a tariff reform leader."

"It is true," replied Mr. Allen, "that he was not a member of the ways and means committee, but he was not responsible for that. He has filled, most of the time, a very difficult and responsible position to which he was as signed by a vote of the democrats of the house, and while I have great respect for our colleagues who were 'tariff reform leaders' by action of the speaker in putting them on the ways and means committee, I protest against the efforts that are being made to boycott all our leaders who were not put on the ways and means committee. Judge Crisp has always met the full measure of the demands of his democratic colleagues in whatever position he has been placed, and I think a large majority of them want to try him as speaker." of them want to try him as spe

THE NEGROES DISPERSED.

A Night of Anxiety and Terror in Will-

mington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17. — Several negroes having been heard making threats to attack the jail last night, and release Kit Huggins, the driver of the omnibus which ran over and killed a little white boy named Lis-

Huggins, the driver of the omnibus which ran over and killed a little white boy named Liston Chadwick, Sheriff Stedman, with twenty five well-armed special deputies, took charge of the jail, and the police force of the city received special instructions to be on the alert. By 19 o'clock crowds of negroes began assembling near the jail. Chief of Police Hall, with a detachment of police, went to the scene to disperse them. They moved from one point, but quickly reassembled. This continued for more than two hours, but there was no actual violence and no feature of special interest until between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, when the negroes began marching up and down the street in front of the jail, afterwards assembling in force within fifty yards of that building.

Mayor Ricand, after a consultation with a number of discreet citizens, ordered the military alarm to be sounded from the fire bella. This was done, and the members of the Wilmington Light Infantry came rushing to their armory from all parts of the city. This had the desired effect. As soon as the first tap of the fire bell was heard the negroes began to disperse. Twelve or fifteen were arrested by the police and hy 3 a meaver the law was constructed.

the fire bell was heard the negroes began to disperse. Twelve or fifteen were arrested by the police, and by 3 a.m. everything was quiet. Their armory being within 200 yards of the jail, the light infantry was not ordered out but was not arrest all picks.

out, but was under arms all night.

The utmost coolness and forbearance were exercised by the whites, both officers and dilizens. Not a shot was fired or a club used. It was ascertained, on searching the arrested negroes, that nearly every one carried a pistol. Some of the negroes professed to believe that they feared an attempt would be made to lynch Huggins, and said they were on hand to protect him. There was nothing whatever to justify such suspicion.

AN ATLANTA MAN

Who Has One Wife in Georgia and Another

in Alabama.

ATTALLA, Ala,, May 17.—[Special.]—On the 19th of April one of our Attalla girls married one Wm. T. Lawler, who, the first of the year, came here from Atlanta, Ga. The following day the report was circulated here that Lawler had a wife and two children in Georgia. The newly married couple being in Gadsden that day, the young lady did not hear the report until late Tuesday night. On hearing the report, wife No. 2 very plainly informed Lawler that she could not and would not live with him another day. and would not live with him another day until he satisfied her that such was not the

case.

He bitterly denied the charge, and told her he would bring oil the proof she required in a few hours, but afterwards decided to save himself by flight. Nothing more was heard of him until some ten days ago, when wife No. 2 received a letter, in which he confessed that he had a wife in Georgia and he had sued for a divorce, and would have no trouble in obtaining it. He also begged her to come to him and live with him.

She, acting under legal advice, wrote him that she would meet him in Anniston any day he would mention. He then wrote her to be there on Sunday, and he would be there

There was show the birm in jall.

The populace sympathizes very much with the young lady, as she is of good family and much liked by her many friends.

THE THIRD PARTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates Arriving in Cincinnati to At-

The Delegates Arriving in Cineinnail to Attend It.

Cincinnati, May 17.—The coming week will bring to this city a political gathering of unique form in whose action there is a wide interest. If is not a convention in the usual sense of that term, for it has no party call as a basis. It is, perhaps, best described as a national union conference. Originally it was called, not by the Farmer's Alliancelconvention at Ocala, Fla., last year, but by the members of that convention, and the time was set for February 23d, in this city.

That call was addressed to all who have stood up for independent political action on questions of finance, transportation, labor and land, and asked for delegates to the national conference from he following organizations:

The independent party by its representatives; the late federal and confederate soldiers, by their representatives; the Farmers' Alliance, north and south; the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association; the Citizens' Alliance; the Knights of Labor; the Colored Farmers' Alliance, and all other industrial organizations that support the principles of the St. Louis agreement of December, 1889. The call was signed by about seventy persons from seventeen states.

It met with objection from various sources, partly because its purpose was announced to be to form a national union party, based on the fundamental ideas of finance, transportation, labor and land. This opposition had the effect of necessitating delay, and the date of the conference was changed to May fight.

The advance guard of the delegates has been straggling in through the day, and shous 200 of the 1,000 or more that are expected will participate in the deliberations of the gathering, were on the ground tonight. Many of them are men whose rough attire, bronzed face and horny hands betoken long acquaintanceship with the plow and harrow; others bear names prominently identified with economic and radical movements. Among these are ex-Congressman Weller, of Iowa, more familiarly known as Calamity Weller; General Secretary

wds Coming to the Great Land Sale fof May 20th, 21st and 22d.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 17 .- [Special Corndence Constitution.]-The great sale of lots in Dilworth is the talk of the country. From every part of the south letters are pouring in, and the probabilities of an overwhelming crowd were never better. It is a fact that letters now coming in indicate that the sale will be one of the greatest land sales that ever occurred in the history of the country.

The company has laid its plans well, and being business men and knowing the wants of business men, it has arranged to have the sale in such a way as to insure success and guarantee a handsome profit to the purchaser. The near approach of the sale has filled all the people here with expectancy, and the confidence of the company engineering it shows that the presence of a great crowd will be an event in Charlotte's history.

The Charlotte Consolidated Construction Company, which is developing the city, is one of the strongest corporations that ever was formed for the purposes of improvement. It is composed of some of the best and most substantial business spirits that ever figured in a city's growth. Mr. E. D. Latta, the president, is a gentleman of big heart and brain, and would be taken for a developer anywhere. He is the proprietor of the largest pant factory in the union, and sells his goods from New York to Texas. Mr. F. B. McDowell, vice president, is the late mayor of the city, and vice president of the Liddell Manufacturing Company, one of the largest enterprises in the south. He is a business man of admirable equipment. Mr. J. L. Chambers, the secretary, is president of the Chamber of Commerce and secretary and superintendent of the Liddell Manufacturing Company, which is a well-deserved endorsement of his excellent business capacity. Mr. E. B. Springs is prominently interested in the wholesale business at Charlotte, and his whole-souled progressiveness and splendid knowledge of financiering placed him in the front ranks of the leading business men of the country Mr. O. P. Heath is one of the leading banking spirits of the country, being president of the Heath Bros. banking house, and is well known in business circles as a man of cautious views. Dr. M. A. Bland is the leading dentist of the city, and enjoys the fullest confidence of the community. I make this reference to the personnel of the corporation in order to show reader that the company is composed of some of the most representative men of the city-men who are thoroughly identified with Charlotte, and who would not make an investment or conduct a business undertaking without having the future of their city deeply at heart. It may refore be understood by the public that the property they are seeking to develop is a safe investment and will guarantee good returns to the purchaser. It has been arranged so that there will be absolutely no chance for the purchaser to make a mistake, it matters not

where the lot is selected. Dilworth is one of the handsomest tracts of land that I ever saw, and has been cut up into desirable building lots in such a way as to bring them all into prominence. It has been laid off in avenues of sixty feet wide, and is encircled by a beautiful boulevard of one hundred feet in width. It is a magnificent electric cars is put on Monday, the line of which will traverse the entire length of the boulevard, this suburban tract will be brought into admirable desirability.

The sale has been programmed to take place on the 20th, 21st and 22d, and there is every reason for supposing that it will be a grand success. The terms of the sale are such as to attract a crowd and induce investment. Purchasers will be called upon to pay one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years. The company has adopted the excellent plan of reserving every other lot, and wherever a purchaser may prefer to take

lots in connection he basis of the price paid for the one bid off, the com pany will reserve the same number of lots adjoining. In other words, only one-half of the property is offered, and the part held by the company will be increased in value from 25 to 50 per cent, so that it will be impossible for the company to come into future competition with the parties who purchase at their sale. They have adopted this original method for the protection of the purchaser, the effect of which is to take their property off the market at the original prices. Thus, it will appear that this is the best opportunity for substantial investment that has ever been offered to the people of the south.

A grand display of fireworks will be one of the attractions on the night of the 20th, which has been arranged at considerable cost, on account of the annual celebration of the Meckourg declaration of independence. A bal-Joon ascension will be another, and to this aerial nger will be attached a tinbox, in which will be placed a deed to one of the lots at Dilworth, which is to be the property of the person finding it, when the balloon lowers.

The enterprise is already an assured success An overwhelming crowd will be here to reap profits offered, and if you can't in person take this advice that sly given, and see that you have a proxy on the grounds to represent you. This can be eastly arranged by writing or telegraphing some responsers you. There is no hing some responsible business man who ce for a mistake. Take the flood at its and secure a fortune. Now is the time, Charlotte is the place.

Charlotte is the place.

May 20th, 21st and

B. M. BLACKEYER.

Against The Telegraph Will Be Appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

MACON, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION has already made mention of the fact that Judge Speer threw out of court the suit of James and Mary Harvey vs. The Macon Telegraph Publishing Company, for the suit of James and Mary Harvey vs. The Macon Telegraph Publishing Company, for \$20,000 damages for libel, on the ground that the declaration alleged the plaintiffs to be citizens of Ireland. The plaintiffs wished to amend the declaration by making Mr. and Mrs. Harvey citizens of Great Britain and subjects of the queen of Great Britain and empress of India. But the statute of limitation barred the changing of the declaration and Judge Speer dismissed the case. It was thought that this ended the matter, but Colonel F. J. M. Daly, one of plaintiff's attorneys, informs The Constitution that the case will be appealed to the United States supreme court. This, of course, will cost money. Colonel Daly, in speaking of the matter to the The Constitution, said:

Daly, in speaking of the matter to the The Constitution, said:

An examination of the authorities, however, convinced Mrs. Harvey's attorneys that Judge Speer was honestly mistaken in his interpretation of the law applicable, to the case, especially in view of the fact that an attempt was made to correct the apparent mistake by amendment and, further, because the days of special pleading are long since past. We do not think we should permit such a precedent of practice and pleading to pass unchallenged, and that the point may be positively settled in the future, we have decided to have the ruling reviewed by the supreme court of the United States.

Colonel Daly further said:

have the ruling reviewed by the supreme court of the United States.

Colonel Daly further said:

It may be of interest to know that there is a kingdom of Ireland. Ireland bears an entirely different connection with England than Scotland or Wales. Its identity is not lost. The title of the British government is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. It has its own special laws, its own special judiciary, and its fown separate ruler in the person of a viceroy-something entirely different from the case of Scotland and Wales. There is simply a legislative union between the two kingdoms in the sense that the parliament of Great Britain also passes laws for Ireland, and the queen of England is also queen of Ireland. The act of the union of 1800 recognizes the autonomy of Ireland as a kingdom, making the ruler of one country also ruler of the other, like the monarchy of Austria and Hungary, which are two distinct kingdoms under the same head.

The plaintiffs in this case are the same who

The plaintiffs in this case are the same who figured at the recent session of the legislature in what was known as the "Harvey Allen

Between Two Railroads for the Transports Macon, Ga., May 17 .- [Special.]-There has been a spirited contest going on for several days between the Central and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads for the transportation of the Second Georgia regiment from Macon to Chickamauga. On yesterday the matter was decided in favor of the

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and much of the credit of the victory is due to the personal efforts of Captain J. H. Turner, the coad's popular and efficient freight agent at The distance from Macon to Chickamauga by

The distance from Macon to Chickamanga by the East Tennessee is 226 miles. The distance by the Central via Griffin and Carrollton and Rome, or Atlanta, Kingston and Rome, is, by a strange coincidence, 2471-10 miles either way. There is a difference of twenty-one and one-tenth miles in favor of the East Tennessee. tenth miles in favor of the East Tennessee. The East Tennessee proposes to take the regiment in two sections of twelve handsome Pullman sleepers from Macon to Chickamauga without change of cars. There will be only one change of engines, and that will be at Rome. There will be no stops except for fuel and one stop at McDonough, where the Griffin and Forsyth companies will get on. The run will be made at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour. The train will leave Macon at 12:30 on the night of June 21st, and reach Chickamauga the next morning as 9 o'clock. nauga the next morning as 9 o'clock.

TWO FOUND DEAD.

Both Negro Men and They Died from Nat Macon, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—This morning a negro man named Ned Lewis was found dead in his room on Cotton avenue. He

had been complaining yesterday, and it is thought he died of pneumonia. The coro-ner's jury's verdict was that he died from nat-

ural causes.
Yesterday morning Jean Lacy, a negro, was found dead in a stable on the premices of Mr. Charlton Johnson, on Cole street, where he went to feed the stock. He died from a hem-orrhage. The verdict of the coroner's jury was death from natural causes.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

An Interesting Occasion in All Southern Methodist Sunday Schools. Macon, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—This is known as "Children's Day" in all the Sunday schools of the Southern Methodist church. Special exercises were held in the different Special exercises were held in the different schools in this city. A collection was taken up in each school, and every child who was able gave something. The fund thus raised is used to aid poor Sunday schools that are not self-sustaining in buying literature, etc.

Mr. James Cobb, of Macon, is treasurer of the finance board of the south Georgia conference.

Macon Gossip.

Macon, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The funeral ervices of Mass Hattle Rogers were held this fternoon at 4 o'clock. The deceased was the overly daughter of Major J. A. Rogers, a well-mown and aged citized of Macon. arternoon at a Tourist and the control of Macon.

The vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church held a meeting this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Judd, of Los Angeles, Cal., has accepted the call to the rectorship of St. Paul's church, made vacant some time ago by the resignation of Rev. Dudley Powers. Mr. Judd and family will soon remove to Macon. He is a native of South Carolina.

Tomorrow night the Macon Knights of Pythias will meet the Atlanta Knights at the Macon depot, and together they will go via the Georgia Southern road to the Brunswick convention.

The Floyd Rufes gave a delightful dance last-night and had a drill contest. Sergeant Cunningham won.

ham won.

The Baptists at Macon's suburb, Vineville, have determined to form a congregation and build a church. Rev. Mr. Mallory, of Griffin, has been called to the pastorate. The Baptists in Vineville are increasing very rapidly.

The Thalian Club and their invited guests will leave Macon in a special car on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for Indian Springs, and will christen the wigwam by a good german and elegant supper. The return trip home will be made about midnight.

gant supper. The return trip home will be made about midnight. All the churches were well attended today. The weather was beautiful and the services were highly

Captain W. W. Brown has returned from Cum-

berland.

The honors and speakers' places at Mercer university have been awarded as follows: First honor and valedictory, John W. Wade, of Blakely; second honor and salutatory, W.H. Kilpatrick, of White Plains. Speakers—W.K. Callaway, of Washington; J. H. Cantaion, Edgefield, S. C.; W. W. Carter, Macon; E. M. Forte, Cedar Springs; E. W. Marshall, Eatonton; C. T. Tillman, Quitman.

DALLAS, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—A sad accident occurred here this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Merry, the thirteen-year-old son of Dr. W. C. Connolly, and Pless, son of Mr. Harper, of this place, were badly hurt while swinging. Pless Parper had both of his legs broken, and Merry Connolly had his skull fractured. Connolly has not returned to consciousness yet. The chain broke and they fell about fifteen feet, the swing falling on the back of Connolly's head and on Harper's legs.

Ahead on Stock-Raising.

Lexington, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—Mr.

L. F. Edwards is ahead on the stock business.

He has twelve beautiful young colts, and among the number is a mule colt that is the finest we ever saw. It is only fourteen days old and measures three feet four and one-half inches in height. All who are interested in stock-raising would do well to visit Mr. Edwards's farm.

In a Terrible Condition

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—
Two negroes were fearfully burned yesterday evening in an explosion at the bottling works of Warren Edwards. The burns were from sulphuric acid, and the face, hands and feet of one of the men are in a terrible condition. Even his shoes and clothing were burned through to the skin.

JESUP, Ga., May 17.—(Special.)—The new bank will be ready for business on or about the 20th instant. The furniture has not yet arrived, but has been ordered.

KILLING OF PENTON.

EUFAULA, Ala., May 17.—[Special.]—The reputation of two states, Alabama and Florida, is involved in the killing of the outlaw, Penton, by Detective Cheatham, of Alabama at Milton, Fla. a few days ago, and look at it which way you will, it is no small matter. The press of the states named is now discussing the killing, and is outspoken in regard to it. In speaking of Penton, The Mobile Regis-

community in Florida. And not only did he remain unmolested, but he is said to have revisited
Covingtoh county from time to time during the
four years, and yet no one dared to attempt to
arrest him. And this, notwithstanding large rewards were offered for his capture. Few men, if
the statements about Penton are correct, have
ever thus overawed a whole community. The
news of his having been shot will cause no grief
in Covington county.

There may be exaggeration of the facts in the
statements made in regard to Penton's visits to
Covington county, but there seems to be no exaggeration of the circumstances attending his
death. The fact stares us in the face that in the
town of Milton, not many miles from Pensacola,
a thriving and orderly city, officers of the law,
while attempting to make an arrest, were fired
upon by an armed body of men, and with difficulty
escaped with their lives. The authorities of the
state of Florida should investigate this matter
thoroughly, for the reputation of the state is involved. Every man who took part in the attack
on the officers of the law in the streets of Milton
should be indicted and prosecuted. Such men are
a curse to the state of Florida, and a curse to the
south. The south must bring lawless elements
into subjection wherever they exist. And a good
place to make an example is in the town of Milton.

This is the Alabama side of the story, but

This is the Alabama side of the story, but taking up the theme, The Pensacola News says that almost without exception the details of the story related by the arresting party were false. That Penton was a desperate man is true; that he killed his man, was tried there-for and was convicted of murder is also true; for and was convicted of murder is also true; that he braved the officers of the court and walked out of the courtroom after conviction is not denied—it also is true. But as to the facts in the matter of his killing:

Jeff Hayes, George Carroll, Bud Stokes, Frank Harrison, Dick Amos and — Wolfson

In doing so, whether by accident or design the witness could not say, he struck Adams's In doing so, whether by accelent or design the witness could not say, he struck Adams's pistol, which was discharged, the bullet passing over his head, the powder blackening his eye and forehead. At that moment Cheatham stepped up from behind, and, placing his pistol against Penton's back, fired, his bullet entering his target's body near the base of the

spine.

No attempt was mage to shield or harbor
Penton, and not a soul followed the attacking The good people of Milton are shocked with the tragedy, which many of them characterize as a brutal, cold-blooded assassination. And so the matter stands for the present, with the additional charge of The Parassola

with the additional charge of The Pe News that Cheatham was intoxicated and en-

OFFENDED THE NATIONAL RELIGION. The Reason Why Thunda Knocked Down

Paris, May 17—The French embassy at Tokio has telegraphed official details of the attack upon the czarewitch. From these it appears that the czarewitch's assailant was a policethat the czarewitch's assailant was a policeman named Thunda, who had been eight years in service. The czarewitch and his suit were leaving Otsu, in a jinrikshas, having just visited the buddhist temple. Both the czarewitch and Prince George went to the shrines with their boots on, and Chief Bonze, on their retiring, complained to the Japanese guards about this offense against the national religion. The princes were contening the jinrikshas when Thunda, who was standing guard, dealt the czarewitch a blow with his sword. Prince George's return blow with his stick threw Thunda several feet. The policeman rose and made another

turn blow with his stick threw Thunda several feet. The policeman rose and made another rush at the czarewitch.

The Japanese closed the front of the carriage, and another Japanese wrested the sword from Thunda and cut him down, inflicting a severe wound. Chief Bonze, with several guards, arrested the man. The czarewitch's injury has already healed.

A New Volcano in Armenia

PARIS, May 17.—The Dix-Neuvieme Siecle states that commercial advices received at Marseilles from Trebizond are that a new volcano has appeared in Armenia at the summit of Mount Nimrod, in the district of Van, vomiting forth flames and lava. The villages at the many persons are said to have been killed or injured. The fugitives are camping outside the range of destruction. They are almost entirely destitute and the greatest misery pre-vails among them. The Turkish government has taken measures to aid the sufferers.

French Influence in Egypt. PARIS, May 17.—The Republique Francaise has a warlike article on England in Egypt. It contends that the French government ought to resent English preparations to destroy what is left of French influence in Egypt, and says that the chamber of deputies and the country are willing to grant whatever may be necessary to yindicate the rights of Franca. sary to vindicate the rights of France

The French Oaks. PARIS, May 17.—The race for the French Oaks took place today and was won by M. Michel Epprusse's chestnut filly, Primrose, by Peter, out of LaPapillonne: M. H. DeLamares's chestnut filly, Primrose, second, and the same gentleman's chestnut filly, Closerie, third.

One Man Wounded.

One Man Wounded.

Rome, May 17.—A duel, growing out of a dispute originating in a stormy debate in the chamber of deputies on May Day, when the radical members blamed the government for the riots which occurred on that day during the labor demonstrations, was fought today. The principals were Signor Barziiai, member of the chamber of deputies, wounded in the riot, and Captain Bozzi. The former received wounds in the arm and head as a result of the duel.

Frost and Snow in England. LONDON, May 17.—Sharp frosts and storms of sleet and snow were experienced throughout the kingdom last night, and much injury was done to the fruit crops. The snow rapidly melts in the valleys, but remains on the hill tops in curious contrast with the bright vegetation. In London tonight the weather is warmer and rain is falling.

Mr. Gladstone Convales London, May 17.—Gladstone is now well nough to be out of bed, but is not permitted

This is Highly Important.

London, May 17.—The duchess of Fife gave birth to a daughter at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The mother and child are doing wall.

Husband and Wife Dead SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 11.—John D. Morrison, a lawyer of ability, and well known over southwest Texas, killed his wife and himself at their residence in this city today while the rest of the family were at church. No

witnesses.

It is believed the wife was killed accidentally while trying to thourt her husband's effort upon himself. Morrison was from Greenville, Ala., and fifty years old. He served with distinction in the confederacy and came to Texas about fifteen years ago.

Sam Jones Takes Off His Cont.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 17.—[Special.]—A meeting for men only was held in the tabernacle this afternoon. It was the greatest religious gathering ever held here. Rev. Sam Jones fired some of his hottest shots, and greached for one hour and a half. The heat was sogress that he palled off his coat and preached in his shirt sleaves. Sarsaparilla fold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$1. Proper the by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Gentlemen and Ladies Who Will Act for the Northern Society. The Northern Society held its first reception of the new year of its organization, Friday night at its rooms in the old capitol building. About 125 were present, and greatly en-About 125 were present, and greatly en-joyed the affair.

A musical selection opened the entertain-ment, as follows:
Italian Love Song—Professes

The committees for the ensuing year were then announced. A new feature was the appointment of ladies.

The committees are:

The committees are:
On Membership—George S. Brown, H. L.
Atwater, L. D. Nelson, Harry Krouse, F. K.
Adams, Joseph Jacobs, J. F. Dickinson; T.M.
Brady, of Marietta; B. A. Connally, of Rome;
A. D. Martin, of Fort Valley; J. H. Ainslie,
of Madison, and L. C. Young, of Macon.
On Finance—W. M. Everett, F. R. Bunker,
E. P. McBurney, J. H. Mountain and H. H.
West.

Wey.

On Rooms—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zabner,
Mr. and Mrs. William Lycett, Mr. and Mrs.
C. H. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beaumont,
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wade and Mr. W. H.

On Entertainment-Mr. and Mrs. W. C.

On Entertainment—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Cole, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kirk, Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Elbert.
On Reception—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kimball, Colonel and Mrs. D. F. de Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Averill, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Brown, Mr. H. C. Scott and Mr. Ed M. Durant.
Advisory—W. B. Miles. W. M. Scott. A. B.

H. O. Scott and Mr. Ed M. Durant.
Advisory—W. B. Miles, W. M. Scott, A. B.
Carrier, F. B. Shepard, F. H. Gates, George
P. Bolles and C. N. Kight.
After an evening spent in enjoyment an
elegant lunch was spread.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Communion Service Yesterday With

On the corner of Irwin street and the Bou

levard stands a plain and unpretentious build-

This is Atlanta's only Primitive Baptisi

church. Yesterday, in accordance with the custom

of the church, the Lord's supper was adminis-

tered, and afterwards came the washing of

The pastor, Rev. J. T. Jordan, preached

the immutability and unchangeableness of

God. He dwelt on the uselessness of any at-

tempt on the part of man to change or alter God's purposes.

After an intermission of ten minutes follow-

ing the sermon the Lord's supper was administered, at the conclusion of which the pastor

"He rose from supper and laid aside his

arments and took a towel and girded himself.

After that he poured water into a basin and

The minister removed his coat, and pulling

a towel around his waist, washed the feet of one of the members, during which he spoke of the

He then read other passages relating to the

members performing this service. The mem-bers then washed one another's feet.

The church was well filled with spectators

A Mrs. Pagett died yesterday morning at St. Joseph's Infirmary, and the body was sent to her home in Columbus. Sqe arrived here sick last week, and was carried to the infirmary, where she breathed her last. The body will be taken charge of by relatives.

Buried at Oakland

The remains of Henry Ellison, killed by a switch engine Friday night, were interred in Oakland cometery yesterday afternoon. The exercises took place at the home of the aunt of the decased, at 65 Martin street.

The remains of E. L. Veazy, who was killed by the train Saturday morning, were shipped to

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENTS.

Several Important Connections Conten

nect with the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western. Their engineers are now in the field making preliminary surveys to find the most acceptable route. They expect to make a junction with the Warm Springs branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio, which road is to be built north to meet them. When these links are completed, the four great trunk lines named will be joined north and south through the important mineral and timber regions of West Virginia.

An Old Hunter

WAYNESBORO, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—
Mr. Izatus Jenkins, though he has long since reached the age of four-score years, still retains a fondness for hunting deer, and often spends a few days in the swamps of the Ogeochee, trying to get a shot at the "antiered monarch of the waste." He has killed many fine deer in that locality, but they are getting search thou.

Creates

An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyapeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one feel treat hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Liver Difficulty.

"I have been suffering more or less with dys-

LIVET DITTICUITY.

"I have been suffering more or less with dyspepsia and liver difficulty for a long time. Being landed one of Hood's Sarsapilla pamphiets, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsapilla pamphiets, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsapilla and Hood's Pills, and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I cam safely recommend the medicine." G. G. James, Winous, Miss.

Hood's

Shipped to Greensbore.

Greensboro yesterday morning.

began to wash the disciples' feet."

and members of the church.

strong sermon on the doctrine of election as

This Week's Bargains!

\$350 Parlor Suits, \$250. \$250 Parlor Suits, \$125. \$200 Parlor Suits, \$100. \$150 Parlor Suits, \$90. \$100 Parlor Suits, \$75. \$75 Parlor Suits, \$60. \$60 Parlor Suits, \$40.

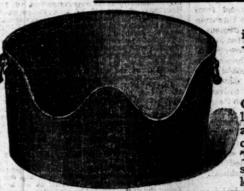
50 Leather and Tapestry Couches and Leather Suits very cheap. 300 Oak and Mahogany Chamber Suits, in Cheval and French Dresser styles, ranging from \$16 to \$60.

The handsomest and cheapest assortment in the south

MUST BE SOLD.

A clear cut of nearly 50 per cent in my \$100,000 stock. Hat Racks, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Dining Tables and Leather Chairs. 25 Oak Sideboards, \$12.50. 25 Oak Chiffoniers, \$10. 20 Oak

Wardrobes, \$15. These prices are for spot cash. Call for these P. H. SNOOK.



This is not paper ware, but

WOOD FIBER SILTZ BATH TUBS,

Of this ware, are very popular, especially with the ladies and was first made at the request of an Atlanta lady. The large number of th sold is evidence that she knew what was needed

WATER COOLERS

Are one of our best sellers, being light, seamless, tasteless, neat in appearance and CHEAP. They are non-conductors of heat and cold and sweat less than any cooler made. Thousands in use and every one giving satisfaction,

This ware is also made in hundre other useful articles, such as Pails, Churns, Wash Tubs, Foot Tubs, Dish Pans, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, Spittoons, Fine Pails, etc. LOWRY HARDWARE CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR GEORGIA Liberal Discount to Dealers.

plated.

Baltimore, May 17.—For some time past negotiations have been pending between the Baltimore and Ohio and the West Virginia Central railroads, which resulted in the signing of an agreement that will work a benefit to both roads. Elkins is the present western terminus of the West Virginia Central, and under the agreement, it is proposed to extend the line to Bellington. In fact, construction in this direction is now under way.

At Bellington it will meet the Grafton and Greenbrier narrow gauge, which is controled by the Baltimore and Ohio, and is by them to be made of standard gauge. At Grafton the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio goes to Fairmount and a branch line to BUT HOW CAN YOU MAKE THEM TO ORDER FOR THE PRICE?

main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio goes to Fairmount and a branch line to Morgantown. From there the Baltimore and Ohio agrees to build a road to Uniontown, P2., and from this point both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania companies have lines to Pittsburg. This will complete the northern connection of the West Virginia Central, and furnish a direct outlet east and west by through trunk lines for traffic from the important mineral and timber regions of West Virginia.

The West Virginia Central road also contemplates building to the south, and to connect with the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western. Their engineers are Is the universal expression of all who see the goods we are making up in

Pants to Order \$3.50. Pants to Order \$4.00. Pants to Order \$4.50.

It makes no difference to the public how we do it.

WE ARE DOING

Goods that are worth twice the money. Goods that cannot be bought in ready-made clothing for the See them and you'll place an order.

One hundred and fifty styles to select from.

SUITS TO ORDER

Proportionately Low.

Open until 9 p. m.

' Come at once and get choice of styles. Fit guaranteed, no matter what the price.

KAHN BROS. 8 WHITEHALLST.

ATLANTA, GA.

proof of I had been a by the pro availed th dation aff vice as the Dr. Talms the chur advice to IV, 21: "J his brothe

"I go of the wo for pin mo ever come population and meats of animal tions of the that by its tion brains that the watakes us a day Walt the man worth, an looking men are ing nets. line and to put the was so is

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rains very cheap. ck. Dining Tables \$10, 20 Oal ll for thes NOOK t paper ware, bu FIBER made at the re n Atlanta lady. number of th idence that she was needed. OLERS rs, being light. appearance and ductors of heat han any cooler and every one in hundreds of Pails, Churns, ish Pans, Wash , Fine Pails, etc. ARE CO. GEORGIA. THEM TO no see the 00. \$4.50. ic how we ey. Goods from.

DER W. ice. ST

DR. TALMAGE PILLS THE TABERNACLE YESsputes Now Going on Through-out the Country. BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 17 .- [Special.]-If proof of Dr. Talmage's immehse popularity had been needed, it would be amply furnished by the promptitude with which the people have availed themselves of the increased accommo availed themselves of the increased accommo-dation afforded by the new tabernacle. The vast edifice is as densely crowded at every ser-vice as the older and smaller tabernacle was. Dr. Talmage this morning paid his attention to the theological disputes which are agitating the churches, and as usual gave sound practical advice to both parties. His text was Matthew IV, 21: "James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, in a ship with Zebedee their father, mending their nets.' "I go a-fishing," cried Simon Peter to his surrades, and the most of the apostles had hands hard from fishing tackle. The fisheries of the world have always attracted attention. In the third century the queen of Egypt had for pin money \$470,000 received from the fisheries of Lake Moeris. And if the time should ever come when the immensity of the world's population could not be fed by the vegetables and meats of the land, the sea has an amount of animal life that would feed all the populations of the earth and fatten them with a food that by its phosphorus would make a genera-tion brainy and intellectual beyond anything that the world has ever imagined. My text takes us among the Galilean fishermen. One day Walter Scott, while hunting in an old drawer, found among some old fishing tackle the manuscript of his immortal book "Wayerley," which he had put away there as of no worth, and who knows but that today we may find some unknown wealth of thought while looking at the fishing tackle in the text. It is not a good day for fishing and three men are in the boat repairing the broken fishing nets. If you are fishing with a hook and line and the fish will not bite, it is a good time to put the angler, apparatus into better condition. Perhaps the last fish you hauled in

was so large that something snapped. Or if you were fishing with a net, there was a mighty floundering of the scales, or an exposed nail on the side of the boat which broke some of the threads and let part or all of the captives of the deep escape into their natural element. And hardly anything is more provoking than to nearly land a score or a hundred of trophies from the deep and when you are in the full glee of hauling in the spotted treasures, through some imperfection of the net they splash back into the wave. That is too much of a trial of patience for most fishermen to endure, and many a man ordinarily correct of speech in such circumstances comes to an intensity of utterance unjustifiable. Therefore, no good fisherman considers the time wasted that is spent in mending his net. Now, the Bible again and again represents Christian workers as fishers of men, and we are all sweeping through the sea of humanity some kind of a net. Indeed, there have been enough nets out and enough fishermen busy to have landed the whole human race in the kingdom of God long before this. What is the matter? The gospel is all right, and it has been a good time for catching souls for thousands of years. Why, then, the failures? The trouble is with the nets, and most of them need to be mended. I propose to show you what is the matter with most of the nets and how to mend them. In the text old Zebedee and his two boys, James and John, were doing a good thing when they sat in the boat mending their nets.

The trouble with many of our nets is that ome of the threads and let part or all of the

when you are mending your net for this wide, deep sea of humanity, take out that wire thread of criticism and that horse-hair thread of harshness and put in a soft silken thread of harshness and put in a soft silken thread of harshness and put in a soft silken thread of christian sympathy. Yea, when you are mending your net to those old threads of partition and works his way out and the gospel, righteousness and forgiveness. Some of our nets have meshes so wide that the sinner floats in and out, and is not at any moment eaught for the heavenly landing. In our desire to make everything so easy we relax, we loosen, we widen. We let men after they are once in the gospel not escape into the world and go into indulgences and swim all around Galileo from north side to south side, and from east side to west side, expecting that they will come back again. We ought to make it easy for them to get into the kingdom of God, and, as far as we can, make it impossible for them to get out. The poor advice newadays to many is: "Go and do just as you did before you were a Christian, do now. Go to all styles of amusements, read all the styles of behavior as before you were a Christian, do now. Go to all styles of amusements, read all the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were and the styles of behavior as before you were a christian, do now. Go to all styles of amusements, read all the styles of books, engage in all the styles of behavior as before you were a christian, do now. Go to all styles of amusements, read all the styles of books, engage in all the styles of behavior as before you were a christian, do now. Go to all styles of the styles of behavior as before were the styles of behavior as before you were a a good thing when they sat in the boat mending their nets.

The trouble with many of our nets is that the meshes are too large. If a fish can get his gills and half his body through the network, he tears and rends and works his way out and leaves the place through which he squirmed a tangle of broken threads. The Bible weaves faith and works tight together, the law and the gospel, righteousness and forgiveness. Some of our nets have meshes so wide that the inner fleats in and out, and is not at any mo-

There are about 200,000,000 souls wanting to get into the kingdom of God, and it will require all the nets and all the boats and all the flahermen of Christendom to safely land them. At East Hampton, L. L., where I summer, out on the bluffs some morning we see the flags up; and that is the signal for launching out into the deep. For a mile the water is tinged with that peculiar color that indicates whole schools of piscatorial revelry and the beach swarms with men with their coasts off and their sea-caps on, and those of us who do not go out on the wave stand on the beach ready to rejoice when the boats come back, and in our excitement we rush into the water with our shoes on to help get the boats up the beach and we all isy hold of the lines and pull till we are red in the face and as the living things of the deep come tumbling in on the sand, I cry out: "Captain, how many?" And he answers: "About fifty thousand." And we shout to the late comers, "Hurrah, fifty thousand!" We must have an enthusiasm something like that if we are ever to take the human race for God and heaven. Aye, we ought to have that enthusiasm of the beach multiplied a hundred

"About fity thousand." And we shout to the late comers. "Hurrah, fifty thousand!" We must have an enthusiasm something like that if we are ever to take the human race for God and heaven. Aye, we ought to have that enthusiasm of the beach multiplied a hundred fold and by so much as an immortal soul is worth more than a bluefish. O, brethren of ministry! Let us spend our time in fishing instead of fighting. But if I angrily jetk my net across your net, and you jerk your net angrily across mine, we will soon have two broken nets and no fish. The French revolution nearly destroyed the French fisheries, and ecclesiastical war is the worst thing possible while hauling souls into the kingdom. I had hoped that the milliennium was about to dawn, but the lion is yet too fond of lamb. My friends, I notice in the text that James the son of Zebedee and John his brother were busy not mending somebody else's nets, but mending their own nets, and I rather think that we who are engaged in Christian work in this latterpart of the nineteenth contrav will require all our spare time to mend our own nets. God help us in the important duty!

In this work of reparation we need to put into the nets more threads of common sense. When we can present religion as a great practicality we will catch a hundred souls where now we catch one. Present religion as an intellectuality and we fail. Out in the fisheries there are set across the waters what are called gill nets, and the fish put their heads through the meshes and then cannot witdraw them, because they are caught by the gills. But gill nets cannot be of any service in religions work. Men are never caught for the truth by their heads; it is by the heart, or not at all. No argument ever saved a man and no keen analysis ever brought a man into the kingdom of God. Heart work, not head work. Away with your gill nets! Sympathy, helpfulness, consolation, love, are the hames of some of the threads that we need to weave in our gospel nets when we are mending them.

Do you know that the well-gion

they act as though. They shought most people that they act as though. They act as though they shought most people that we are considered to had not accomplished they act as though they are also also they are also as the are also as a they are also as the are also as a they are also as the are also as a they are also as they are also as they are also a

must have in your mended net, or you will never be a successful fisher for men. Why, how can you doubt? The hundreds of millions of men and women now standing in the church on earth, and the hundreds of millions in heaven, attest the power of this gospel to save. With more than the certainty of a mathematical demonstration, let us start out to redeem all nations. The rottenest thread that you are to tear out of your net is unbelief, and the most important thread that you are to put in is faith. Faith in God, triumphant faith, everlasting faith. If you cannot trust the infinite, the holy, the omnipotent Jehovab, whom can you trust?

Oh, this important work of mending our nets! If we could get our nets right we would accomplish more in soul-saving in the next year than we have in the last twenty years. But where shall we get them mended? Just where old Zebedee and his two boys mended their neits—where you are. "James! why don't you put your oar in Lake Gaillee, or hoist your sail and land at Capernaum or Tiberias, or Gadara, and, seated on the bank, mend your net? John, why don't you go ashore and mend your net?" No, they sat on the guards of the boat, or at the prow of the boat, or in the stern of the boat, and they took up the thread and the needle, and the ropes and the wooden blocks, and went to work, sewing, sewing; tying, tying; weaving, weaving; pounding, notill the net mended, they push it off in the sea and drop paddle and hoist sail, and the cut-water went through amid the shoals of fish, some of the

ing, sewing; tying, tying; weaving, weaving; pounding, pounding, until the net mended, they push it off in the sea and drop paddle and hoist sail, and the cut-water went through amid the shoals of fish, some of the descendants of which we had for breakfast one morning while we were encamped on the beach of beautiful Galilee. James and John had no time to go ashore. They were not fishing for fun, as you and I do in summer time. It was their livelihood and that of their families. They mended their nots where they were, in the ship. "Oh," says some one, "I mean to get my net mended, and I will go down to the public library, and I will see what the scientists asy about evolution and about the 'survival of the fittest,' and I will read up what the theologians say about 'advanced thought.' I will leave the ship awhile and I will go ashore and stay there till my net is mended." Do that, my brother, and you will have no net left. Instead of their helping you mend your net, they will steal the pieces that remain. Better stay in the gospel boat, where you have all the means for mending your net. What are they, do you ask? I answer all you need you have where you are; namely, a Bible and a place to pray. The more you study evolution and adopt what is called advanced thought, the bigger fool you will be. Stay in the ship and mend your net. That is where James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, stayed. That is where all who get their nets mended stay.

I notice that all who leave the gospel boat and go ashore to mend their nets stay there. Or if they try again to fish, they do not catch anything. Get out of the gospel boat and go up into the world to get your net mended, and you will live to see the day when you will feel like the man who, having forsaken Christianity, sighed, and you will give £1,000 to feel as I did in 1820." The time will come when you would be willing to give £1,000 to feel as I did in 1820. They must de something to attract attention, so they at down on the beach, and go to tearing to pieces t

windows.

These dear brethren of all denominations. A nese dear overtiers of all denominations, afflicted with theological fidgets, had better go to mending nets instead of breaking them. Before they break up the old religion and try to foist on us a new religion, let them go through some great sacrifice for God that will prove some great sacrifice for God that will prove them worthy of such a work, taking the advice of Talleyrand too man who wanted to upset the religion of Jesus Christ and start a new one, when he said: "Go and be cracified and then raise yourself from the grave the third day!" Those who propose to mend their nets by secutar and sceptical books are like a man who has just one week for fishing, and six of the days he spends in reading "Izaak Watton's Complete Angler," and "Whealey's Rod and Idne," and "Scott's Fishing in Northern Waters," and "Pullman's Vade Mecum of Fly Fishing for Trout," and then on Saturday morning, his last ing in Northern Waters," and "Pull-man's Vade Mecum of Fly Fishing for Trout," and then on Saturday morning, his last day out, goes to the river to ply his art, but that day the fish will not bite, and late on Saturday night he goes home with empty basket and a disappointed heart. Meanwhile a man who never saw a big library in all his life has that week caught with an old fishing-tackle enough to supply his own table and the table of all his neighbors, and enough to salt down in barrels for the long winter that will soon come in. Alas! alas! If when the Saturday night of our life drops on us, it shall be found that we have spent our time in the libraries of worldly philosophy, trying to mend our nets, and we have only a few souls to report as brought to God through our instrumentality, while some humble gospel fisherman, his library made up of a Bible and an almanac, shall come home laden with the results, his trophies the souls within fifteen miles of his log cabin meeting house.

In the time of great disturbance in Naples in 1649, Masaniello, a bare-footed fishing boy, dropped his fishing-rod, and by a strange mag-

sults, his trophies the souls within fifteen miles of his log cabin meeting house.

In the time of great disturbance in Naples in 1649, Masaniello, a bare-footed fishing boy, dropped his fishing-rod, and by a strange magnetism took command of that city of 600,000 souls. He took off his fishing jacket and put on a robe of gold in the presence of howling mobs. He put his hand on his lip as a signal and they were silent. He waved his hand away from him and they retired to their homes. Armies passed in review before him. He became the nation's idol. The rapid rise and complete supremacy of that young fisherman, Masaniello, has no parallel in all history. But something equal to that and better than that Is an every-day occurrence in heaven. God takes some of those who in this world were fishers of men, and who toiled very humbly, but because of the way they mended their nets and employed their nets after they were mended, and suddenly hoists them and robes them and scepters them and crowns them, and makes them rulers over mighty cities, and he marches armies of saved ones before them in review. Masaniellos unhonored on earth but radiant in heaven. The fisherboy of Naples soon lost his power, but those people of God who have kept their nets mended and rightly swung them shall never lose their exalted place, but shall reign torever and ever and ever. Keep that reward in sight. But do not spend your time fishing with hook and line. Why did not James the son of Zebedee sit on the wharf at Cana, his feet hanging over the lake, and with a long pole and a worn on the hook dipped into the wave, wait for some mullet to swim up and be caught? Why did not Zebedee spend his a ternoon trying to catch one eel? No, that work was too slow. These men were not mending a hook and line; they were mending their nets. So let the church of God not be content with having here one soul and next month another soul brought into the kingdom. Sweep all the seas with net, soop nets, seine nets, drag nets, all-encompassing riets, and take the tre

Many Persons are broken we from overwork or household cares. Srown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, sids digestion, remove excess of bia, and cures malaria. Get the genuins.

The Turning Point

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

A Strong List of Georgia Merchants. It may be remarked that some things grow more popular the oftener they are seen and used. Hawkes's crystallized lenses are an example of this. They have continued to grow in public favor, year by year, until it somein public favor, year by year, until it some-times seems that all are supplied with them. But bundreds and thousands are just begin-ning to wear glasses, or are just thinking of doing so, and so the demand increases, and the sales grow larger.

Hawkes's lens-grinding plant elicits the most complimentary remarks everywhere among

compilmentary remarks everywhere among those who are interested in spectacles and eye-glasses, and they are not slow to show their appreciation of a really first-class, thoroughly equipped optical house. The finest lenses are mounted in frames adapted to the face of the wearer, and it follows naturally that a perfect it is obtained. Prominent dealers in the various towns and cities of the country represent this house in their respective places, and Hawkes's Crystallized Lenses can be fitted to such persons as desire them in almost any

Below are given the names of the dealers in Georgia, as many as there is space for in this

Evans & Howard, Columbus, Ga. F. M. Bledsoe, Georgetown. Crittenden Bros., Shellman. J. L. Askew, Palmetto. J. T. Hartley, Taylor. Robert N. Ellis, Greenville. C. E. Daniel, Tennille. J. W. Stanford, Cuthbert. William Crovatt & Co., Brunswick. W. F. Roberts, Logansville. Mallet & Vann, Boston. W. A. Speight, Fort Gaines. H. J. Copeland & Co., McDonough. Walton & Ewing, Bellingbroke. Riley & Williams, Hamilton. M. A. Peteet, Madison, E. A. Bayne, Milledgeville.
J. T. Davenport, Fairburn.
C. W. Shepard & Co., Reidsville. Carter & England, Newnan. W. L. Carmichael, Jackson. R. W. Clower, Grantville. Selman, Mallory & Co., Douglasville. Lowe & Knox. Dulath. William Rawlings, Sandersville. E. B. Bush, Colquitt. J. M. Levy Covington J. N. Harris & Son, Griffin. W. T. Culpspper & Co., Senola. W. D. Boozer & Co., Hoyansville. W. B. Chapman, Franklin. J. P. Ballard, Eaton W. E. Puckett, Stilesboro. P. S. Clark & Co., Darien. J. W. Downs & Son, Bowden.

W. T. Simpson, Cedartown. J. J. Morgan, Guyton. Wright & Beasley, Louisville. J. J. Crawford, West Point. Brantley, Sessions & Co., Marietta. Young & Mays, Cartersville. David W. Curry, Rome. E. J. Eldridge, Americus. Reynolds & Ryals, Lumber City. Vates & Matthews, Thomaston. J. W. Hightower, Barnesville. Bateman & Colbert, Butler.

Goodwin & Small, Macon. Bartlett & Watson, Dallas. S. H. Buxton & Co., Girard. Arnold & Stewart, Lexington. Northcut, Cooper & Co., Acworth. E. H. Berry, Sparta. T. C. Cannon, Jonesboro. J. W. Means & Son, Meansville. R. W. Griffin, Greensboro. David Thomas, Valdosta. Dr. J. C. Paterson, Lumpkin. E. C. Cartledge, Dahldnega.

Titus Richards, Crawfordville.

J. C. Jamigan, Warrenton. J. W. Flanders, Wrightsville. Herman & Everett, Eastman. T. D. Wilker, Cochran. S. W. Taylor, Cordele. Stovali & Forbes, Vienna. J. C. Goodman, Tifton. Howard & Willet, Augusta Thomas Johnson, Adairsville. R. D. Yow & Co., Avalon. W H H. Stewart & Son. Bartow. J. H. Malone, Calhoun. L. C. Fuer, Clarksville. W. W. Fitts, Carrollto Twitty & Twitty, Camilla. F. Wright & Co., Cave Springs. Johnson & Evans, Centreville. W. H. Lee & Son, Conyers. Dean & Davis, Dawson. G. W. D. Patterson, Dem Davis, Brantley & Co., Demorest. C. H. Smith, Ellaville. M. M. Carr, Elberton. Matthews & Wright, Fort Valley. E. E. Dixon, Gainesville. H. M. Bridge & Co., Gordon

R. J. Taylor, Hawkinsville. Harper & Stoddard, Hartwell. R. W. Clements, Irwinsville.
Smith & Boggs, Jefferson.
W. P. Giovet, Juliette.
Jones & LeSueur, Rhoxville.
A. M. Winn, Lawrenceville.
Dr. D. G. Faris, LaFayette. Arnold & Stewart, Lexington. L. F. Farley, Liberty Hill. J. B. Milds, Linton.

J. B. Mills, Linton.
J. A. Ma dden, Maysville.
E. A. Pe kins & Go. Millen.
J. T. Ma thews, Monroe.
Richards in & McKenzie, Montezuma.
W. H. Pilcher, Norwood.
R. O. Me illock, Norcross.
W. M. Meadows, Oglethorpe.
D. W. Nicholson & Co., Preston.
Jeff Kirk land, Pearson.
Avera Rios. Onitman.

Jeff Kiri land, Pearson.

Avera Brios., Quitman.
W. T. Sniish, Statesboro.
J. F. Heartley, Taylor.
J. H. Pickett, Ty Ty.

Harrison & Hadley, Thomason.
W. H. and J. Davis, Toccos.
Whitehend & Co., Waynesboro.
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ATLANTA, GA., MAY 18, 1891.

We Must Have the Hospital. The plan proposed by President Hirsch for the completion of the Grady hospital meets with general approval.

No serious objections have been urged against it, and there will be none.

With our taxpayers and all the people practically unanimous, the thing to do is to take hold of the plan and push it through without delay.

The matter should be brought before the city council in some shape at once. When our city fathers get an opportunity to act in the matter it is tolerably certain that they will decide in favor of the hospital and the people.

Nothing unreasonable is asked for. With \$10,000 contributed by the city, and the city's permission to borrow \$10,000, the hospital committee will go ahead with the work, raise enough by a popular subscription to repay the loan and raise another \$10,000 through a series of enter-

The city ought to do this, and it can well afford it. It is no answer to say that there is not enough money in the treasury, or that other appropriations stand in the way. The city can get the money very easily, and without inconvenience or sacrifice. Where there is a will there is

It is unnecessary to point to the manifest disadvantage and loss that will result if we allow the hospital building to stand in its present unfinished condition. Delay will only make it harder and more expensive to resume and complete the work, and it will be a very depressing and discouraging advertisement for At-

The matter needs no discussion. This great metropolis of the south, with 100,000 thrifty inhabitants—this great commercial, financial, industrial and transportation center, is in duty bound to be propequipped for the needs of the pres ent, to say nothing of providing for the

A large city cannot get along without a first-class hospital, and private individuals cannot be expected to bear the en tire burden of a public charity. Let the city do its share promptly, and the people will respond heartily and readily.

The friends of the hospital should get their plan before the council at the earliest possible moment.

Cold Comfort for Northern Negroes.

The average republican editor is never more vociferous than when he is discussing the Rights of Man. He goes about it in a peculiar way. He strides across the stage, wiping the perspiration from his lowering brow, and then proceeds to fire off a horse pistol in the direction of the south. This sational programme is supposed to elicit great applause from the republican audience, and it is hardly possible that the most blinded republican should fail to see through

Why should the Rights of Man in the be a matter of perpetual concern to the republican missionaries, while the Rights of Man in the north are in a condition of active decay? This is a very interesting question; in fact, it constitutes problem of very large proportions, which is beginning to attract the attention of phtful persons in all parts of the coun-When the republican editor alludes to Rights of Man in the south, he is referring to the negro, and he speaks as a secmalist and as a partisan—otherwise would turn his attention to the rights of the negroes in the north.

The colored people of that section are beginning to appreciate the republican atti-tude at its true value, and one evidence of this is that there is a movement among them which, if persisted in, will give the "grand old party" considerable trouble in the end. A mass meeting of colored citisens was recently held in Keokuk, and it arkable how thoroughly the colored ticians. "If Iowa is to scorn the south." narked a negro Baptist preacher at the eting, "she must change her ways, for a county is not a bit behind some counties Mississippl." A negro Methodist

Mississippi." A negro Methodist cher said that what the negroes of lowated was not a special law, but justice, mass meeting gave point to the remarks to speaker by adopting a resolution ap-

others in the pursuit of life."
"In the pursuit of life!" Right here is
the gist of the whole matter. When did ever a meeting or a convention of negroes in the south make such an appeal as this? In Iowa, where the negroes hold the bal-ance of power between the two parties, they are crowded to the wall in their efforts to earn a decent living. All the avenues of vocations are barred against them; whereas in the south all the vocations are open to the negroes. The only limitation is their abilities.

The comments of the republican paper of Keokuk, The Gate City, on the proceedings of the negro mass meeting are not only interesting, but significant. We should be glad to have the southern negro read and ponder them. "The race sentiment and antagonism," says The Gate City, alluding to the state of feeling in republican Iowa, "are so easily provoked that it doesn't look wise for any part of the colored people to call it into existence among the whites by themselves organizing on the race line and setting up claims on this account."

This is the cold comfort which a republican organ gives the negroes of the north who make an appeal for the privilege of having "an equal chance in the pursuit of

A Great Man's Books.

In one of his last letters Von Moltke said that the books which had exercised the greatest influence upon his mind were the Bible, Shakespeare, Goethe and Scott. Von Moltke, like most great men, was a

close reader of a few of the world's best books. He did not skim the surface of general literature. He reached out for the best, and made it a part of his mental equipment.

A few great books thoroughly mastered cannot fail to have a marked influence upon a man's character. They will do more for s man's culture, and they will help him more in a practical way than the omnivorous reading which is one of the vices of the present day.

It is almost impossible to name a great man who did not owe what was most valuable in his education to three or four great books, and it is worthy of note that this brief list, in nearly every case, embraces the Bible and Shakespeare.

Shall Atlanta Have Rapid Transit? The question of rapid transit, which is now before the city council, is a very simple one. All that the city authorities are asked to do is to carry out the wishes and serve the best interests of all the people of the whole city. Special interests and private views should not be permitted to stand in the way of a movement which looks to the promotion of the welfare of the humblest as well as

the most powerful citizen of Atlanta. The city council which has it in its power to assure the future of Atlanta so far as rapid transit is concerned, is in a most enviable position if it has the courage to seize this opportunity to map out a system of rapid transit not only for the Atlanta of today, but for the Atlanta of the future. It is not often, indeed, that the members of a municipal body hav the opportunity to make their tenure of office something of an epoch in the history of a great city. That opportunity is presented to the members of the Atlanta council, and of them it may be said that they hold a lease on the future progess of the great Atlanta that is to be. It is an opportunity that carries with it great responsibility, and thrice fortunate is the man who, in such a contingency, can strip himself of whims, prejudices and preferences, and address himself to the consideration of the best interests of the whole

It is, indeed, a somewhat difficult matter for the human mind to address itself sincerely and without prejudice to the larger views that involve the welfare of the people without regard to special interests that may present themselves in the shape of positions and influences. It is a process that involves courage, discretion and patriotism, and its results are always simple and striking. It is in this direction that the city council will find its way out of the tangle of conflicting interests in which it finds itself involved. It can solve the question by doing its duty, and its duty is to shape the rapid transit system so that all the people shall derive benefit therefrom, and so that the Atlanta of the future shall never be hamnered and held back by the lack of transportation facilities. Let council bear in mind that all the streets of the city belong to the public-not to a part of the public, but to the great corporation which includes the humblest and the poorest citizen. This view will serve to simplify matters.

THE CONSTITUTION has yet to see a valid objection to the proposition to lay double tracks in the city. It is claimed that this grant would confer extra privileges on the street railway corporation, and this is true, but it should be borne in mind that the extra privileges are no greater than the extra demands which the public proposes to make on the street railway. For several years the people of Atlanta have been demanding rapid transit demanding it not only on their own account, but on behalf of the Atlanta of the future. It is most remarkable, now that this demand is about to b met, to find obstacles thrown in the way. Double tracks are not only essential to rapid transit, but they are essential to the comfort and convenience of those who employ vehicles of their own. The assertion that double tracks on the principal streets of the city will destroy their usefulness as driveways has nothing whatever to go upon. It is the multiplied turn outs, with their frogs and angular traps that destroy the beauty and utility of a

street as a driveway.

of giving the street railway company the privileges that are an essential fracture of such an improvement. Turnouts are not only obstacles to rapid transit, but are in the way, of earriages and other vehicles. They are features of a country town which Atlanta ought to discard

The city council cannot afford to make any mistake in this matter. The interests which the public has at stake are too important. THE CONSTITUTION has always looked with a jealous eye on the aggressions of the corporations. This is the record it has made in its fight in behalf of the railroad commission, and we can see nothing in the petition of the stree car company for double tracks, beyond a desire to meet the demands of the people for rapid transit. This corporation merely asks for the privilege of spending more money on its equipment in order to give Atlanta what the people are clamoring

A Model Financial System.

In France our American system of finance

is reversed. Here, the banking system is for the benefit of the classes, and the masses are ignored; in France the masses are accommo first, and the classes are left to take care of

In this country the banks do not lend money on land; in France the Credit Foncier system will sell on nothing but land.

Our national banks are for the accom dation of business men and speculators; the French Credit Agricole discounts bills and lends on personal and other security, but always with a view to promoting agriculture. Our government now issues only a limited volume of treasury certificates; in France

the Bank of France has the monopoly of Issuing bank notes. Under our system paper money must be convertible into specie to the full amount of the notes in circulation; in France the paper money is largely in excess of the specie, but

no run on the bank is feared. We are trying to transact the business of a vast country with multiplying industries, on a circulation of obout \$20 per capita; in France, a small country, with a smaller volume of business than ours, the circulation is fifty odd dollars per capita.

Ours is the worst banking system in the world, and that of France is the best. Now that we are agitoting the question of financial reform in earnest, the sooner we get these points into our heads the better it

The Law of Embezzlement.

Judge Burgess, in charging the jury on the trial of ex-State Treasurer Noland, of Missouri, indicted for embezzling the state's

runds, said:

Before you can convict the defendant you must
believe beyond, a reasonable doubt, from the evidence in the case, that he converted the public
money to his own use, with the intent at the time f converting to retain said money and deprive

The Richmond Dispatch comments as fol-

If this is really sound law, then probably five sixths, if not a larger proportion, of defaulters are innocent men of any crime against it. But to the eye of common sense such an interpretation of law is an absurdity, and a highly dangerous ab surdity, also, it may be added.

It is possible that Judge Burgess did not really mean what his words seem to imply. Undoubtedly it was his duty to make it plain to the jury that if Moland converted the state's money to his own use, for even one moment, that fact alone was proof of a felonious intent, and no other proof of such intent was necessary.

But the judge did not make this plain.

He indulged in such loose talk that the jury got muddled, and the result [was a mistrial. It is to be hoped that this case will not spread the idea abroad that it is lawful for an official to convert money to his own use provided he intends to return it. Once lay down such a rule, and there will be very few

convictions in cases of embezzlement. Halstead's Free Coinage Visions.

No citizen of the United States has been more seriously disturbed over the silver question than Editor Murat Halstead, of Brooklyn. He has pondered over and wrestled with the subject until his powerful mind has become confused, and he now approaches the discussion with a perturbed and stormy air that reminds us of the stage presence of Scott Thornton, Atlanta's gifted tragedian. Mr. Halstead's latest utterance is of the following import:

The people of the United States should consider what would be our condition if the free-coinage-of silver fad were a law. First, it would end the silver fad were a law. First, it would end the government market for silver. It would make our mints, so far as we are concerned, silver exchanges. We would simply give silver for silver, not gold for silver at any measure of valuation. Our mints would be as free to the banks of Europe as to our miners in Idaho and Colorado. They could, and they certainly would, send shiploads of silver and get the market price of it in gold, and the silver thrown en the market would put down the price. The chances are the value of the silver dollar would go in gold as low as 60. As we are not bound to take foreign silver at our mints, this will not happen.

will not happen.

Here we may behold, as it were, the very processes which beget in a powerful mind the disposition and desire to flounder. There is a tremendous amount of spluttering and splashing which is no more effective than if it had occurred in a dream. The trouble with Mr. Halstead is that he will not take a rational and common sense view of an issue which has behind it the logic and experience

of history. One of his objections is that the opening of our mints to free coinage "world end the government market for silver?" Does not Does not Mr. Halstead perceive that this is precisely the end aimed at by those who de sire to remonetize silver. There is no government market for gold; why should there be a government market for silver? Free coinage will put silver on an equality with gold, and there will be no market for it in this country, and none will be necessary. The owners of silver bullion will take it to our mints and receive in exchange for it silver dollars, or receive in exchange for it silver 'dollars, or their equivalent in paper money. It is true, also, as Mr. Haistead says, that would become silver exchanges; that is to say, while they are now merely gold ex-changes, they will then become gold and allver exchanges—both metals working to-gether in unity; one employed in adjusting our international business religious the our international business relations, the other circulating among the people. But Mr. Halstead, in his confusion ove

ploads of aliver to our free mint

ubstance. The European aliver, which is as good as their gold, and which is held among their reserves They have no reason for swapping it for gold. But if it were otherwise they would not send it to the United States, since such a performance would mean the sacrifice of S cents on the dollar, exclusive of the cost of freight carriage to and from this country.

If there were any desire on the part European banks to dispose of their legal tender silver, they have long had the oppor tunity. The mints of India are now, and have been for many years, opened to the free coinage of silver at the European ratio. All that any European country has to do is to send its silver to the Indian mints and get gold for it, with no loss except the cost of freight carriage. It is natural that so gallant a trencherman as Mr. Halstead should dream dreams, but he certainly has little excuse for uttering nonsense on the silver question. There is not the slightest symptom going to show that Europe is anxious to get rid of its legal tender silver. It is a definite part of the European bank reserves, and cannot be spared from the circulation.

At the close of his ponderous paragraph Mr. Halstead talks about the market price of silver and about throwing it on the market and thus putting down the price. To what market does Mr. Halstead allude? Let us suppose that his dyspeptic vision would have results; let us suppose that the European banks would send their legal tender silver here and exchange it at our mints at a sacrifice of more than 3 cents on the dollar. What would happen then? Would this silver be thrown on the market? If so, on what market? How could there be a market for silver with our mints open to free coinage? We will tell Mr. Halsten what would happen. The silver thus sent here would enter into our circulation, where it is needed, and be absorbed by the people Why should a man who is really sensible permit himself to be a loony on the free coinage question?

MR. WATTERSON's gallant state of Kentucky has blazed the way for the democratic party of

EDITOR MEDILL, of Chicago, wants to plant dialfa on the grave of the McKinley law. And yet Editor Medill pretends to be a repub

QUAY'S CANDIDATE for governor of Pennsylvania has been indicted for embezzlement So far as embezzlement is concerned Quay and his defeated candidate are partners.

THE NUMBER of editors who believe that Stonewall Jackson wrote General Henry R. Jackson's beautiful poem, "My Wife and Child," seems to be growing.

A REPUBLICAN organ intimates that So Russell needs absolute repose. But why should any of Blaine's friends desire Son Russell to take a rest?

Now that Mr. Harrison has returned to hi arduous duties it may be in order to remark that Quay is still the recognized leader of the

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

TALKING TO a hundred or more men at St. Bartholomew's mission, 158 East Forty-second street, New York, Monday night, General O. O. Howard related an incident in his own life, for the purpose, he said, of showing what great results some-times come from small efforts. At the battle of Fair Oaks, on June 1, 1862, General Howard's right arm was shot off. "As I was making my way to the hospital," he said, "weak from the loss of the hospital," he said, "weak from the loss of blood and from pain, I saw a young man intoxicated. He was so under the influence of whisky that he could hardly walk. As I came near him I stopped long enough to tell him it did not pay to drink. It would ruin him, and he had better stop before the habit had control of him. I passed on to the hospital, had my arm amputated, and was sant home to recover. I saw nor heard nothing to the hospital, had my arm amputated, and was sent home to recover. I saw nor heard nothing more of the drunken soldier until a short time ago, when a letter from an officer in Washington told me his subsequent history. Impressed by the fact that in my wounded condition I had taken enough interest in him to stop and give him advice, he had then and there resolved to quit drinking. He kept his resolution, and when the war was over, settled downto a life of steady, longest had work. honest, hard work. He gradually rose, and the letter from Washington told me he had just died, Hampshire, one of the foremost men in that com

IF THE report be true that the El Paso post If the report be true that the El Paso post-master confiscated the entire edition of The Times of that place, because it contained a synop-sis of the Louislana supreme court decision on the lottery amendment to the state constitution, it was a high-handed outrage. It is said that the postmaster did not interfere with a republican paper in El Paso for printing the same decision, but to gratify his spite he stopped The Times in the mails. Every bullet-headed postmaster in the country has it in his power to follow the example of the El Paso official, It is the outcome of the most dangerous law that has been placed on the federal statute books since the war. The people federal statute tooks since the war. The people are not going to have this sort of thing. The freedom of the press must be maintained whether we have lotteries or not.

WHEN JUDGE CARPENTER in the United States court in Boston refused to hear General Butler, and expelled him from the courtroom, the gen-eral's client, Mrs. Charietta Johnson, was left-unrepresented, and was sentenced to a term of improcess not used in this country for man years. Judge Carpenter will find that Ben Butle s a very hard man to keep down.

Some or our defaulting clerks and bank officials are ready liars, but they are not imaginative enough. A Geneva bank clerk entrusted with \$900 to deposit in another bank turned up with the story that the wind blew the package out of

the story that the wind blew the package out or his hand. He chased it, but it rolled into the river. Of course he got off with flying colors. But nobody believed him.

Two on three of the little boys selling The Evening News have been seen intoxicated on the street, within the past few days, in Birmingham. The News offers a reward of \$25 for the discovery

PRESIDENT DIAZ thinks that with 6,000 miles of railway Mexico has enough for some years to come and cannot afford to extend governmen

"WE HAVE but lent this gold," says Jay Gonld of the export of gold to Europe. SAMUEL J. TILDEN made his will so plain that of the four judges who had it before them, two sustained it and two decided against it. A will sustained it and two decimes a pretty strong that can hang a court must be a pretty strong

BRLEAST, WITH 5,600 population, manages to support twenty rum shops in spite of Maine's new and extreme amendment to the prohibition law. It is very easily done. The town has reached the point where juries will not convict the violators of the prohibition law.

The interesting article on eminent Georgians, printed yesterday, was written by Maior D.

THE RESTRICT light tries the optic nerve, produces local inflammation, and incipient paralysis of the eys. Workers under an electric light should wear shades, and oceasionally take a rest. The Franch call the malady produced by this

Ir is much harder to explain a law th

THE EDITORS ON DECK.

oe established in Rome. Prominent and wealth citizens are interested in it, and will take a large large of the stock. It is rumored that an afternoon paper will soon e established in Rome. Prominent and wealthy The ministerial editor of The Griffin Call has an

ed the spring poets, who could not take a e of the recent cold snap:

age of the recent cold snap:
The poets oft have mentioned
That great unequaled snap—
The lingering of winter
In spring's delightful lap.
But the way things now are going,
It rather seems to me,
That winter's got the gentle spring
Across his chilly kne.

The Rome Alliance Herald says it is confidently firmed by those who know, that Colonel Joh seay, late proprietor of The Rome Tribune, now stand flat-footed and jump a ten rail fe The editor of The Billville Banner says his pros pects are brightening. He has been the silver bill for a week past.

amount to the heavy burden of an enormous pagalic and private indebtedness? Of the legislation and the effect of it, there is, unfortunately, no doubt, but there is no evidence of a concurring deliberation and intention on the part of congress. On the contrary, there is no lack of testimony to prove that the obnoxious legislation was a part of a conspiracy involving other countries than ours, and including foreign as well as native talent.

No time for tampering with the coinage law could have been more propitious. Whether we favored, by policy and statute, bimetallism or monometallism, the single or double standard, free or restricted coinage, was of no importance. The gold and silver coined did not circulate, so people were not interested in, nor did they concern themselves about, coinage laws then practically The Rome Tribune, under its new appears to be moving along nicely. The young men who are at the helm evidently mean busi-

One can track Branham through the brighte ns of The Chattanooga Times The Hampton Hustler must wake up. It has

BE WARNED IN TIME. The man who pays the editor Every cent he owes, Will have a lenient creditor Where milk with honey flows.

themserves. Had our specie been now, the actor inoperative. Had our specie been with as it was prior to suspension and is now, the actor as it was prior to suspension and is now, the actor as it was prior to suspension and it have passed after having been subjected to a thorough examination; but, under the peculiar circumstances, the conspirators against silver were able to accompliant their object without enlightening congression the public, and without an invitation from any or the public, and without an invitation from any or the public, and without an invitation from any or the public and without an invitation from any or the public and without an invitation from any or the public and without an invitation from any or the public and without an invitation from any or the public and without an invitation from any or the public and without an invitation from any or the actor with the actor as it was provided to the actor and the actor actor and the actor and the actor and the actor acto Sam Jones has converted a Tennessee editor and some people think that the mission of the great Georgia evangelist has been accomplished The yellow-slippered bard of Ellijay gets off the following exuberant verses!

Court week's a country, the sheriff is a-ridin' And' a-kickin up a dust, and a turain' over

conspirators against silver were able to accomplish their object without en lightening congress or the public, and without an invitation from any quarter to do so.

Details of legislation are tiresome, and they will not be gone into more than incessary to a correct understanding of the process of demonetization. Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, introduced a bill in 1885 to establish a single standard "exclusively of gold," but nothing came of it. In the next congress, April 28, 1870, Mr. Sherman introduced a bill "revising the laws relating to the mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States," and offered a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell, in which it was stated that there had been no revision of the coinage laws since 1837, and that the passag of the bill (offered by Sherman) would "conduce to the efficiency and economy of the important branch of the public service." This bill, with some slight amendments, passed the senate, went to the house, was referred to the coinage committee and reported back, with other amendments, too late to be acted upon, by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania.

At the first session of the next, forty-second congress, Mr. Kelley introduced the same bill with the same title, and on January 9, 1872, reported the bill without amendment from the coinage committee. He stated that the bill came from the treasury department, and, in answer to the direct questions of Hon. Clarkeon N. Potter, of New York, said that it made no change in the value of the coin, or in the standard of weight or fineness, and that it did not provide for any new kind of coin. The next month, Mr. Hooper, of Massichusetts, introduced another bill on the same interested in the subject," and which "mest with universal approbation in the form in which offer it." He moved to suspend the rules and pass the substitute, which was done, the substitute note wen being read.

This bill contained sixty-eight sections is it stones.

Court week's a-comin', the chickens are a-hidin'
To keep all the lawyers from pickin' of their
bones. bones. Court week's a-comin', the little birds are matin., And the garden sass is risin' an' beginnin' for to grow.

Court week's a-comin', and the editor is waitin'

An' a-hopin' for the folks to come an' pay him

what they owe.

Editor Sam E. Whitmire, of Brunswick, was in action sam s. whitmire, of Brunswick, was in the city pesterday. He expects to be back at the editorial desk at an early day. He left for Bruns wick last night, to attend the meeting of the Knights of Pythias.

Editor Allen, of The Tifton Gazette, is comfortably ensconced in his new building, with a new outfit, from handpress down to subscription

LIVELY GEORGIA EDITORS.

From The Lumpkin, Ga., Independent. The Hannahatchee man who complained of the snakes pulling up his corn, is now complaining of the spring lizards pulling up his cotton. From The Alpharetta, Ga., Free Press. Sweet cakes beyond those snowy cloths
Lie snigly hid from view,
Have mercy on our hungry mouths

From The Ocenee, Ga., Enterprise.

Mr. J. H. Maddox, a man of undoubted veracity, tells us that after skimming all the cream from one gallon and a half of milk his wife churned took therefrom four pounds of butter. Who

can beat it?
From The Montgomery, Ga., Monitor.
"Hello, Judge, I see you and the colonel made up. The lion and lamb lying down toge

"O yes; the colonel did the lyin' and I did the

From The Franklin, Ga., News. There was quite a consternation in this quiet little town, But the music of the moment was the music of the comb. There are many secret orders
Through which much good is done, But there is no music sweet

From The Eatonton, Ga., Messenger The remains of a negro woman were brought to Dennis Station Monday from Pittsburg, Pa., for interment. They were properly embaimed. The woman had lived in Pittsburg some time, but she seems to have thought enough of the south to save money for being buried here.

From The Ogiethorpe, Ga., Echo.
For a few minutes Tuesday night last there was some excitement on the square. Parties were startled by what sounded to them like the distant roar of an approaching cyclone. The alarm was raised and places of safety speedily sought for. Then a death-like slence reigned for awhile, and those whe had gone into dry wells and cellars ventured forth. They were hardly out before the roaring was heard again and there was another helter-skelter dive for shelter. Then another silence succeeded by more roaring. When this had been kept up until the scared parties were tired out they ventured to make a tour of inspection to find from whence the roaring came. They soon made the discovery—that it was a lady who resides on the square snoring in her sleep. But it will never do in the world to mention it to her.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE,

Where General Walker Fell. CUSSETA, Ala., May 15.—Editor Constitution: eeing your inquiry about the exact spot where he lamented General W. H. T. Walker fell on the Seeing your inquiry accused to the lamented General W. H. T. Walker fell on the 22d of July, 1864, I will say that Major Joseph B. Cumning, of Augusta, Ga., can give you the desired information, for he was on the general's staff at the time. I was near where General Walker was killed, but did not see him Tall. Soon after he fell Major Cumming rode up to where I was standing and asked me to loan him two men and a stretcher (or litter), saying General Walker had just been killed. I was then in command of the picket line of the Second Georgia battalion snarpshooters, Gist's brigade, Walker's division, Army of the Tennessec. General L. R. Gist was badly wounded the same day. After General Walker was killed, General Mercer took command. General Gist was killed afterwarwards at Franklin, Tenn., and General Ellison Capers took command of Gist's old brigade. Yours truly, W. O. SANDWICH.

From The Athens, Ga., Banner.
Judge Clarke, of Atlanta, deesn't believe in lynch law. He knows how to conduct courts with a view to punishing the guilty. And that is right.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

WINTHROP.—One of the honored fathers of the WINTHROY.—One of the honored fathers of the old Bay State Commonwealth is the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop. Last Tuesday came his eighty-second birthday, and friends gathered to congratulate him. Mr. Winthrop's summer home is in the Boston suburb of Brookline, and is as spacious and inviting in appearance and as rare and rich in treasures as an old English manor house. Winthrop is a blue name in Massachusetts. The present owner of the name is the sixth lineal descendant of Governor John Winthrop. throp. URNE-JONES.—Burne-Jones, the English artist.

gives his vivid imagination play in his last pic-ture, "Earthrise in Moonland." Reversing the usual order of things, the picture represents the

usual order of things, the picture represents the big earth rising on the moon's horizon and casting shadows on the arid surface of the smaller planet. In the foreground, resting on a ledge, are the bones of a monstrous man—the last inhabitant of the moon. The artist's conception is startling and the interpretation weird.

Forera.—Apropos of the exclusion from the ball of the governor general of Canada of the wife of Minister of Finance Foster, it is remembered that Mrs. Foster obtained a divorce from her former husband in Chicago two years ago, on the ground of descrition, and married Mr. Foster on the same day the divorce was granted. Lawyers hold that the divorce was granted. Lawyers hold that the divorce is illegal because it was not not granted for reasons recognized by Canadian laws, as sufficient. Moralists also argue that as the marriage with Foster occurred on the day the divorce was granted, the arrange-

THE SILVER OUESTION.

mselves about, coinage laws then practically perative. Had our specie been in circulation t was prior to suspension and is now, the acto

pass the substitute, which was done, the substitute not even being read.
This bill contained sixty-eight sections as it passed the house, made the existing gold dollar the standard of value, dropped the silver dollar of 412½ grains and substituted a silver dollar of 28

II. How eliver was demonstized by the act of The silver dollar was demonetized by the act of congress of February 13, 1873, and the revision of the statutes of June 23, 1874. The country had recently passed through an exhaustive and costly war. The volume of indebtedness—federal, state county, municipal and private—was enormous, and vastly greater than ever before. Specie payments had been suspended for more than tenyears, the only money in circulation being greenbacks, national bank notes and fracti onal currency. Resumption was intended and expected but no preparations had been made or date fixed. Our mints were open to gold and silver dollar alike, and coinage was going on, but gold was at a considerable premium compared with paper, and silver was slightly higher than gold. This country, also, more than any other nation, was a producer of both gold and silver bullion.

Bearing this situation in mind, is it to be assumed, or does it comport with the intelligence and business sense of lawmakers to believe, that congress would intentionally and deliberately demonetize silver, of which this country was the chief producer, and thereby add a very large amount to the heavy burden of an enormous public and private indebtedness? Of the levels at the contract of the sistation and the effect of it.

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R DOU

e city. Atlanta is owth has just of her prese of the future. This street The people h rapid transit. oroughfares

There seems The affairs ands of me best citizens. in Mr. Hurt that, with pro in this moven onsly to mi ation, and in the signatures

"The promis double electronits carries esidences."

osely together

ryains, to be coined on government account only ind to be a legal tender for but \$5. The bill wont to the senate and to the finance committee, of which Mr. Sherman was chairman, who reported it back on December 16, 1872, with the section providing for the silver dollar stricken out and the following substituted, it being now section 3513 of the revised statutes. ported it back on becomer it, is 2, with the section providing for the silver dollar stricken out and the following substituted, it being now section 3513 of the revised statutes:

"Section 3513. The silver coins of the United States shall be a trade dollar, a half dollar, or not plece; a quarter dollar, or 25-cent piece; a dime, or 10-cent piece; and the weight of the trade dollar shall be twelve grains and one half of a gram; the quarter dollar and the dime, shall be, respectively, one-half and one-fifth of the weight of said half dollar."

All these coins were made legal tends for \$5. There is no record to show that this substitute for the house section was ever read or acted upon in the sennate, and then certainly was no discussion of the proposition to coin the trade dollar or to drop the standard dollar. The bill came up for action in the senate of January 17, 1873, under what is known as the "anthony rule." which provides for the consider-

coin the trade dollar or to drop the standard to lar. The bill came up for action in the senate or January 17, 1873, under what is known as the "Anthony rule," which provides for the consideration of such measures as are not objected to. No bill to which there is decided objection, or which is likely to provoke discussion, is ever taken up under this rule. The bill passed with as explanation by Mr. Sherman, went to conference report was agreed to without debate. By this law the coinage of the silver dollar was stopped, but those already coined, only a few in number, was the statutes was then being made by a commission. It was completed in June, 1874, and among its provisions was one limiting the legal tender power of all silver coins to 85, which, of cours, included all silver dollars.

It was in this way that the standard silver delar of 1732 ceased, for the time being, to be a

It was in this way that the standard silver delar of 1722 ceased, for the time being, to be a standard of value. No reason for this legislates was assigned by anybody, since no one professed knowledge of its intent or effect. As ne one admitted a purpose to demonetize silver, no arguments in favor of demonetization were alwanced. At the time of the passage of the demonetization act of 1873, silver, at our ratio of 18 to 1, was worth more than gold, and an open attempt to demonetize the white metal would have provoked determined an successful opposition.

white metal would have provoked determined as successful opposition.

It was fully two years before it was generally known that our standard had been changed from gold and silver to gold only and that the silve dollar had been stricken from our coinage. Heavers of both houses of congress bore cheerful settlemony that they knew nothing of it. Presides Grant, in a letter written eight months after he signed the bill, "wondered that silver is not already coming into the market to supply the deficiency in the circulating medium." and said "Our mines are now producing almost unlimited amounts of silver, and it is becoming a question. "What shall we do with it?" I suggest here a self-tion that will answer for some years." On April 1900. tion that will answer for some years." On And 11, 1874, Judge E. R. Hoar offered in the house following amendment to a currency bill: "The from and after the 1st day of September, 1874 nothing but gold and silver coin of the United States shall be a legal tender in the payment of any debt thereafter contracted." All the resumptionists, including Mr. Hooper, voted for the amendment with the date slightly changed, co-body suggesting that silver dollars had cropped from the coinage and practically demonstrated for more than a year.

Mr. Kelley was chairman of the house coinage committee in 1873. In a speech delivered in the house on May 10, 1879, he declared that Speaks Blaine and Messrs. Voorhees and Garfield, then members, were among them who did not know the scope of the hill and as to his own knowledge he said: "I wa chairman of the committee that reported the original bill, and I aver on my honor that I done it for eighteen months after the passage of the substitute offered by Mr. Hooper when I disputed the fact."

Baid that veteran legislator, Mr. Holman, of July 13,1876: "I have before me the record of proceedings of this house on the passage of the measure, a record which neasure, a record which neasure, a record which neasure, a record which ne measure, a record which ne measure, a record which ne man can read without

M. Stewart.

However incomprehensible and extraord
it may appear that a law so far-reaching in
should get on the statute book without the ka
edge of the very lawmakers who passed it,
there is no doubt of the fact if the statement leading men in congress are to be believed.

not too much to say that the double standar,
abrogated and the silver dollar demonetized
out the knowledge or consent of one honest an
ere friend of bimetallism in the United Si
The plotters were shrewd and did their work
being a great deal wiser than serpents, as we
considerably less harmless than doves.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecast for Mos-lay: Generally fair; except light showers in orthern portion; variable winds.

northwest; relocity 5; dew point,
7p. m.-Barometer, 30,00; thermos
dew point, 32; wind, northwest;
loudiess.

Hardman

tracking is esseconsider anyt question the CONSTITUTION ing on the it tracks are absoluted tracks. this system

hat they had And citizen TUTION asked ews, with the

"If the

carriage or was

nta's Opportunity for Obtaining an Ade-ate, Comprehensive System of Roads Should Be Taken Advantage Of.

time has come when the council.

ting for the people of Atlanta, must sette the street railway question and settle it

Atlanta is a great city now, but her

of her present-everybody should do his

part toward building the far-greater Atlanta

This street car question is a vital one.

And citizens generally favor the double tracks. Yesterday reporters of The Consti-rution asked a number of gentlemen for their

"The prominent streets of the city should have adouble electric line by all means, if the width permits carriages to stand comfortably in front of midences," said Dr. G. G. Roy. "As a general thing, progress demands rapid transit, and rapid mast demands double tracks. The inefficiency of the single line has above shown represeding."

thing, progress demands rapid transit, and rapid massit demands double tracks. The inefficiency of the single line has been shown repeatedly."

Mr. W. A. Haygood.

"If Atlants wishes to follow the methods of a netropolis," said Mr. W. A. Haygood, "then double tracks are necessary; if a one-horse village, it the present system be continued. As a citisen, with the welfare of my city at heart, I have the former manner of transit easy time. People should live as far apart as possible. These high story buildings erected desely together are not conducive either to gensal health or long life. Rapid transit will enable a people to spread, and with turnouts, where are wait all the way from ten seconds to ten minutes, such is out of the question. "With the conbe tracks we learn to go to the right and so an proceed without interruption; at present with the track exactly in the center of the street, whicles conflict repeatedly. I am firmly opposed to the latter method."

Dr. B. M. Woolley.

"If the street is wide enough, I favor ouble tracks," said; Dr. B. M. Woolley, he lives on Washington street. Then, oing to the street he took a urrey, and returning said: "It is somewhat close, but on the own over quickly if the double tracks are ever laid. A great argument used at present against it is that if vehicles stand in front of business houses or residences that side it he street would be blocked. In the first place, the tracks on the electric lines, are soarranged as the permit of being crossed and driven on with

If a pedestrian blocks the sidewalk he is cautioned not to. Yet a driver can have the same effect on a principal thoroughfare. If hat should be prohibited, as propriety indicates me reason of the opposition would be lost."

Mr. W. L. Abbott.

"I desire to cater to the wishes of my neighbors as much as possible," said Mr. W. L. Abbott, "bu personally I am heartily in favor of a double electric line. If those who object to it are allowed to have their way, in much less than five years, they will weaken and ask for this system. Perhaps, there are some inconveniences. These, however, the triffing when compared to the cood to be acc.

trifling when compared to the good to be ac-plished. Rather a little trouble and a great-ount of good than none of the good at all.

"I prefer a double track by all means," stated ir. Zach Smith. "I prefer a double track by all means," stated ir. Zach Smith. "The streets in Atlanta are, with few exceptions, sufficiently wide for them, and then, again, turnouts, which occupy more of the street than double tracks, are no interruption to the passage of vehicles."

Mr. C. W. Motes.

"The argument which is incontrovertible." re-

"The argument which is incontrovertible," remarked Mr. C. W. Motes, "is the fact that throughout the residence section of Whitehall street, which is a forty-floot thoroughfare, turnouts are found

thoroughfare, turnouts are found at regular intervals, and yet I have often seen a suriage or wagon drive by a waiting car with the seen as the seen a

*Consider me as strongly in favor of rapid tran-it," said Mr. Paul Romare, "and in order to have been to be tracked to the tracked to the two bust have double tracks. The delays on turn-

sust have double tracks. The delays on turnits are not alone a cause of much latte of time, but are really annoying. In traving on Edgewood avenue I have repeatedly contasted the easy, rapid non-delaying method to be system on single track car lines and a wait of smetimestive minutes until a car comes along, sides, if a car breaks down or jumps the track, a mules become balky or a procession or some other obstacle prevents passage, every part of the be is delayed that much. In other words one trans atop every other car. With denble tracks bey move right along and stop only to take on or at off passengers."

owth has just begun. Everybody is proud

the city.

of the future.

EPORT.

The people have long been clamoring for rapid transit, and they want it. Double-tracking is essential to rapid transit—to even onsider anything else for the principal in the requests of the consolidated company.

The affairs of that company are in the ands of men who are among Atlanta's best citizens. The people have confidence in Mr. Hurt and his associates, and feel that, with proper encouragement, they will

THE CONSTITUTION has interested itself in this movement because it regards this question the most important with which Constitution has advocated double-tracktracks are absolutely essential to rapid and mfortable transit. There has as yet been made no objection to this system that will hold. Some people have, it seems, been endeavoring assiduonly to misrepresent the true situation, and in some instances have secured the signatures to petitions opposing double tracking of gentlemen who have since said that they had been misinformed and now favor

in the senate on known as the

it's vehicle can stand while a car is passing. I der the street wide enough for the double the line, said Mr. L. J. Hill. "It should be used under all circumstances, for it's a standard be used under all circumstances, for it's a standard property of the said benefit. No system has given or will give nor service or better satisfaction, and if any used at all it should be this one."

Mr. E. W. Marsh.

OR DOUBLE TRACKING.

any damage could result, and believe it would be an advantage. However, I have agreed, and am willing to stide by the wishes of the property owners on the street. As to the street, as a drive being injured by the double line, in my opinion, two tracks are much perferable to a single track with turnouts. Rapid transit accords with the spirit of the age, and the city should have it when demanded by the travel on any street.

Mr. Hugh T. Inman.

"I believe in progress," said Mr. Hugh Inman,
"and in all modern improvements rapid transit
has now become almost essential to
the growth and development of a
city. I hope that the request of the atrect railroad companies to put a double electric line on
Peschtree, as far as West Peachtree street, will be
trained. In regard to the remainder of the
street, I do not favor disregarding the wishes of
those who will be affected by tha line.
The necessity of double tracks—that delays may
be avoided—must be patent to all, and the inconvenience is not so great as that caused by the
turnouts. Double tracks through the city would,
in my opinion, add to its prosperity, and in its
equipping and building a large quantity of money
would be put into circulation."

Mr. C. W. Bunnient.

Mr. C. W. Bunnicutt. Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt.

"I am decidedly in favor of having double tracks with the electric cars," said Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt. "In my opinion, in addition to the convenience to the public, it is much safer to those traveling in other conveyances and put the street in a better condition for driving purposes." Mr. Louis Gholstin

Mr. Louis Gholstin said: "At one time I was opposed to an electric line on West Peachtree street, but I have seen the advantages of it and now favor double tracks." Mr. Z. T. Dobbs

Mr. Z. T. Dobbs.

"We are not living in any dead town," said Mr. Z. T. Dobbs. "If we were we might be content with single lines and the delays to travel resulting therefrom. But in Atlanta, growing and prospering, we must have double-track electric lines if we wish to equal sister cities of the same size. Rapid transit is necessary to those who live out of the business centers, and all large cities have it. A double track is the only method to avoid delay. On a single track one car can, by any accident, put the entire line out of time. So far as the track being in the way of other conveyances is concerned, two tracks are better than one, and in the large cities are utilized by teamsters, following a car and lightening the pull by the use of one rail of the track."

Dr. J. M. Crawford.

Dr. James M. Crawford said: "We want to be progressive, and modern improvements in every respect are necessary to progress. To receive the full benefit of the electric lines we must have double tracks. Other cities have them and the streets have not been injured in any way, nearly every one admitting that the double line has many more advantages as regards driving and hauling than the single line with switches."

Mr. A. McD. Wilson.

Mr. A. McD. Wilson: "Those who are fortunate enough to have purses large enough to live near in, and are able to support their own turnouts, can afford on sentimental grounds to oppose double tracks. But to the workingmen who are compelled to reside far from their places of employment it means many dollars and cents that they can ill afford to less if they are, from lack of rapid transit, forced to consume from one to two hours in getting to and from their work. I am not for the few, but the many, and I believe that double tracks will injure no one, but rather add to the comfort and convenience of all, and mean prosperity to the city. For these reasons I cannot too strongly express my opinion in favor of double tracks. The management of the consolidated street railroads wish to give good service, and I hope they will be allowed to do so."

Mr. C. T. Hopkins.

"Those who live near or on electric lines are in Mr. A. McD. Wilson.

Mr. C. T. Hopkins.

"Those who live near or on electric lines are in favor of double tracks," said Mr. Charles T. Hopkins. "It is only those who, from other methods of transportation, have not seen the advantages of electricity and the disadvantage of a single line in causing delay that can oppose double tracks. I want Atlanta to keep abreast of the times, and I believe that the street railroad managements intend to give the city as good a service as any town tend to give the city as good a service as any town in the country, which will greatly add to her pros-

Mr. Don. Bain. Mr. Don. Bain.

"I favor double lines," said Mr. Don. Bain.

"They furnish a better service, and are not subject to the delays incident to failure to meet. I do not say this because I live out of town, but because I think it will benefit the entire community, and this was my opinion when my residence was near in. I can't see that any injury as a drive or otherwise results to a street. For safety, with proper regulations as to speed, with a motor man who only has to give his attention to starting and stopping the car, and has a clear and unobstructed view, certainly the electric car would not be more dangerous than a car drawn by mules and driven by a man who has other duties to perform. Then the electric cars do not make so much dust, and are in every respect neater and cleaner."

Mr. Henry Leonard. Mr. Henry Leonard.

Mr. Henry Leonard said: "I think the age and times demand rapid transit for a city the size of Atlanta, and it can only be secured by double tracks. The rich do not need size of Atlanta, and it can only be secured by double tracks. The rich do not need it, but with the growth of the city it is very necessary to the men who find support for their family by their daily labor. The tendency of the times is to pay, not by the day, but by the hour, and the work performed. And it is a great hardship on the poor man to take from his hours of natural rest or his hours of habor much time in getting to and from his work. I want our city to prosper and I favor double-track electric lines. If any one would observe the street car mules in the winter as they trudge overloaded through the mud, I think that would convert them in favor of electricity as a motive power."

Dr. R. D. Spalding. Mr. R. D. Spalding said: "I want electric cars and a double track. Electricity will give us better accommodations, and cleaner streets. A double track would not interfere materially with the driveway—no more so in my opinion than the single track."

Captain N. R. Fowler.

"Emphatically I am for the double tracks and electric line," said Captain N. R. Fowler. "We need rapid transit and should have it. Take today for instance. If we had had ample street car facilities, I and my wife would not have been compelled to stand up in the car on our way to church. The company should provide accommodations for church-goers by all means, which they can never do until we get the double-track system."

Mr. R. A. Homes of the carbon and the

Mr. R. A. Hemphill. "I am in favor of electric cars and double tracks," Mr. R. A. Hemphill said, "and should have them by all means."

mr. Hob Douglass.

"Put me down as favoring the double-track system and electricity." said Mr. Robert Douglass.

Quick transportation and cleanliness depend upon our securing this electric line. Mr. Hurthas not had the consolidated lines under his management long enough yet, but I believe if let alone he would do nothing but what is just and right. I don't think he would contemplate building an electric railroad for the sole purpose of enhancing property along the routs. He is one of the best street car managers I know of, and in time I think he would give us the best service in the south. Here is another thing I want to say. The people inside the limits will not get that asplial street until we get our electric line. Electric cars have conduced more than anything else to upbuild the suburbs of Atlanta and if we want those suburbs to continue to prosper double lines will have to come and stay."

"Everything that is an improvement," said Mr.

ome and stay."

"Everything that is an improvement," said Mr.

M. C. Kiser, "is better for the city. Certainly I favor double tracks and an electric line. The growth of the city requires them, and the mules should go. I think it cruel to drive horses and mules to these heavy vehicles, and think it time they should have a rest. Horses become accustomed to the sight of the cars in a short white, and I don't think such a reason why we should not have tens should bear much weight. People will talk it down at first, but eventually we will have to come to electric cars.

"I want to perfed of the dust and uncleanliness and have annihe asid transit," said Ar. George W. Parrott, "and to procure this I favor double tracks and an electric line. The man to give us this is Joel Hurt. He is one of the best business men in the city, and has never yet failed in any undertaking. The people who are now so much against this great improvement, in less than twelve months will be favorable to it."

Capt. J. R. Wyiss.

Mr. J. R. Wyiss.

From Atlanta.

in invitation to have the next meeting here,

and they expect success.

The representatives will leave here, part of them, tonight, part Tuesday morning at 7:10 clock. A two-third rate has been secured. From Atlanta will ge:

From Atlanta council—G. S. Pryor, A. Bosenfeld, John Berkele and C. A. W. Denk.

From Piedmont council—D. Kaufman.
In addition, a large number from neighbor-

anta delegation.

At Bayannab, representatives from all the prominent cities of the state will be present.

A member of the supreme council at Boston

will also attand.

The business will consist of reports from officers, an election and discussion pertaining to the good of the order.

The order itself is a very prosperous one, though but thirteen years old.

The membership in the United States numbers 120,000; in Georgia, 2,000; in Atlanta nearly 500.

Its benevolent policy is well known.

THE TENNIS CLUB.

A Meeting and Lunch to Be Given Tuesday.

Tuesday afternoon the young ladies of the Gate City TennisC lub will give a lunch at

Peters park.

The club is now in its third year. Under the leadership of Mr. Clarence Angier, president, and the other officers, it promises to be

Very shortly after the members will meet the Marietta, Fort McPherson and "Tech" teams. So far this year several contests have been held and a victory gained each time.
The last was on the 9th, when Mossrs. Griffith and Angier defeated Fort McPherson with

case.

This week the club will arrange a programme for this season. The twenty-five members are all actively interested, and on their improved and beautified grounds some exciting matches will occur this year.

A CALL TO THE DRUMMERS. Mr. John E. Torrence Heads a Drummers' List for the Hospital. The following letter from Mr. John E. Torrence explains itself.

It was accompanied by a cash subscription of \$1—heading a list which will be kept separately, and known*as "The Drummers' List." ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—Editor Atlanta Consti-

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—Editor Atlanta Consti-tution: Noticing, with pleasure, the steps being faken to raise funds for the Henry W. Grady hospital, and recalling what a friend he always was to the drammers of Georgia, and when an opportunity presented itself his eloquent tongue was ever ready to sound the praises of the drum-mer, I would suggest that every drummer give the sum of \$1 to this noble cause, and I believe Georgia has 1,000 who would gladiy give, feeling that they were honoring themselves in honoring him.

him. As he was our friend in life, let us bear testimony to that friendship in contributing to this monument of our beloved and lamented Henry W. Grady. As a member of this band of brothers who never fail to respond to a good and noble cause. I herewith enclose §1, trusting that the Southern Travelers' Association of Georgia will raily around this cause until their number swells to one thousander more. Respectfully yours.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. S. I... Higbee, who lives at No. 19 Formwalt street, will be shocked to learn of her serious illness. Mrs. Higbee has been confined to her bed for some time past, but her physicians, up to Saturday evening, entertained hopes of her uitimate recovery. However, all hope of Mrs. Higbee's railying has been abandoned by the

A MODEL ENGINE.

A Passenger Engine Equipped in the Atlanta Shops With Modern Improvement.

Engine, No. 40 will soon be back on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

When No. 40 went into ithe shops of the Western and Atlantic railroad she was in a thoroughly dismantled condition, the result of running off an open switch at Dalton.

Now she stander in the shops of the road a

Now she stands in the shops of the road a model engine, equipped with every modern

Now she stands in the shops of the road a model engine, equipped with every modern improvement for speed and safety.

Built and outfitted for pulling passenger trains, she is a forty-ton engine, cylinders seventeen by twenty-four inches, driving wheels five feet three inches, diameter of boiler fifty inches, capacity of tank 27,000 gallons; bituminous coal burner.

One of the main features of the engine and one that especially adapts No. 40 for the passenger service, is that she is provided with the American brake drag, an attachment which enables the engineer to stop an engine and train of cars in a remarkably short space, and avoid collision or accident.

The American brake drag is leased by the Westinghouse Air-Brake Company and is represented in Atlanta by Mr. F. H. Cooledge, under whose direction the brake was attached.

When the engine is coupled to a passenger train, Mr. Charles Barnett will be at the throttle, and this model engine in the hands of an experienced engineer will be as secure from accident as the inventors of the day can make it.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS Passed by the Order of Railway Conductors

at Their Last Meeting.

At a regular meeting of the Atlanta divis

At a regular meeting of the Atlants division, No. 180, O. R. C., Sunday, May 17th, the following resolutions were passed:

The unantmous thanks of this division are hereby extended to "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION" (and Mr. Ed Bruffey specially), and to "The Evening Journal" (and "The idler" specially), fer complimentary notices of our fifth annual plenic, May 6th.

Also, our hearty thanks and appreciation are extended to the superintendents and train masters of the Atlanta and West Point, Western and Atlantic, Central, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, Atlanta and Florida, Georgia Pacific, Georgia and Richmond and Danville railroads for the loan of coaches and arrangement of runs to enable as many conductors as possible to be present. And to Superintendent Hammond and Trainmaster Bansieur, of the Richmond and Danville railroad, for their personal supervision and efforts to make the occasion and the running of the heavy special train a perfect success, which it was.

And also to our trustees, J. H. Latimer, Zach Martin and Fred D. Bush, for their able and successful management of affairs on this occasion.

W. N. Johnson, Chief Conductor.

Ed T. FAIRBANKS, Secretary.

NEWS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Katherine Lanter arrives in this city Mon-Miss Katherine Lanter arrives in this city Monday, the guest of Miss Claire R. Pause. Miss Lanter has many friends in the city who will be glad to welcome her back.

Mrs. Alice J. White, of this place, accompanied by Miss Harshaw, of Wisconsin, arrived from New York a few days since.

New York a few days since.

The strawberry festival to be given by the Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society Thursday afternoon at Concordia hall, gives indications of being a success in every way. The ladies at the head of the affair are using every means to make this festival, which is their first this year, as enjoyable as considered to those who attend. Social features will

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lumsdon, of Nacoochee, Ga., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Williams, at their elegent home at Gainesville, Ga.

A Spread at the Wigwam.—Mr. George Collier, of the Wigwam, the beautiful new hotel at Indian Springs, is "going to feed a few," he says, today at the Wigwam. It promises to be a very interesting and enjoy-able event.

able event.

It is the opening of the hotel, and marks an er in the history of the famous old summer resort.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Smarter than other People And never did. But we do claim That when, For a week, We offer \$18, \$20 and \$22 Suits \$15. And known, as we are, To be a strictly Fair and square House, Never offering more Than we can afford to, And Always doing Exactly what we Do offer, That You will be benefited.

Benefited By gaining a good Customer, And

Our Corner Window. A. Vosenfeld fox

24 Whitehall,



Absolutely the Best.

Ask your grocer for The Cleveland Cook Book,

(free), containing over 150 proved receipts. If he does not have it, send stamp and address to the Cleveland Baking Fowder Co., 81 Fuiton Street, New York, and a copy will be mailed you. Please mention this paper.



Emergency?

Without a diamond ring you will never arrive atthat degree of happiness indicated byths sketch fromlitie. Confidentially, we desire to say that we can adjust this matter economically for you. Our diamonds are offered at such low figures that there is no reason why you should not be provided against a contingency. Come and see us about it. J. P. Stevens & Bro., dealers in diamonds and wedding stationery.

Bargains ! Bargai

Everybody is busy now buying bargains, and our largely increased trade during the past month has provon that the people appreciate the bargains we are offering in fine groceries.

During the next week we propose to make a special cut in preserves. Every one who has tried cur home-made blackberry jam will testify as to its absolute purity and the delicacy of its flavor. We have been selling it at \$1 for full quart jars, but during the coming week we will sell them at 86c. Now is your time to secure asine quality of home-made jam cheap. Besides we will reduce all of our fine makes of preserves the same per cent. We have every variety and can please you both in quality and price. Thurber's Windham corn goes at 15c. Why pay 20c for corn not as good? The French pates which we told you about last week are growing in favor every day, and are giving splendid satisfaction. Remember, you can get quall, pheasant, grouse, woodcock and wild duck. They are not highly estacened or spiced, but have the taste and flavor of fresh goods. We also have an endless variety of pickles, from the little Gheckin to the pickled onton. Among them are two brands of imported chowchow, all the varieties; also kept in builk and put up in neat, attractive, air-tight packages, so as to be free from dust and dirt. You can surely find what you want in pickles from our store.

We have a fresh stock of Mayonnaise dressing. It is ready for use without the work and worry of making it, and is as fine as the home-made. Our celery sauce and Hotspur relish are both appetizing and popular relishes. A few evaporated apples and peaches left, and the syaporated apples an

We don't claim to be

Our \$15 Suit Sale We'll be

We keep the wheels Of our trade Humming lively.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

From F't Valley* 10 20 am | To Fort Valley*... 3 00 pm *Dally. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time. Ar Griffin 5 55 pm 5 15
Ar Atlanta 5 35 pm 7 60
ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH

RAILROAD TIME-TARLES.

| CENTRAL RAILBOAD OF GEORGIA. | 100 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200

on No. I and 12.

All trains above run daily. Barnesville adoom ly Atlanta 5:45 p. m. ar Barnesville 8:35 p. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from SAM B WEBS, Tray. Pass. Agent, D. G. HALL, Pass. Agent, No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

A LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.
the most direct line and best route to Montgomery
New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect May 10, 1891: Ar Columbus 8 10 am ..

Ar Mobile... 3 0 am 12 10 pm Ar No Oriesma. 7 30 am 4 45 pm Ar Houstires 5 20 pm 5 20 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEFORT. Ly Mongomy 6 5) p m 8 50 a m Ar Selma 150 55 p m 10 55 a m Nouth Bound. No. 51. No. 51. No. 52 No. 57 No. 54. Daily. Daily.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MRS, ROSA F. MONNISH. M. D., W. A. MONNISH, M. D., private sanitarium and dispensary for diseases of women. Special attention paid to patients during confinement and pregnancy. Consultation confidential. Junction Pauchtree, N. Forsyth and Church sts., Atlanta, Gz.

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and exchanged.

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Will practice in State and Federal Courts, DR. J. M. GLASS,
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Telephone 602. Elevator Forsyth St. Entrang
E. C. Gardnor. G. R. Fyne. Geo. C. Gard
feb 22 3mos

Captain T. W. English.
The time has come," said Captain T. W. Ength, 'for proper transportation and proper facilifor it. In the double electric line there is

for it. In the double electric line there is my advantage and no loss. As yet I have failed hear a single valid objection to it."

Judge George Hillyer.

There should be a double track by all means."

"Judge Hillyer." Of course, some streets are marrow; others, however, afford sufficient are for an easy drive, and on these the true had transit should be placed. The double-track hod is a better one in every way, and I see no some why, if possible, it shouldn't be used."



WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD. ATLANA, GA.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers, MAIER & BERKELE.

93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA The most delicious Bonbons, Chocolates and Caromels made hourly at Nun-

nally's, 36 Whitehall. WE CURE OUR PATIENTS

DR. BOWES & CO.,

2) MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA. STRICTURE PERMANENTLY removed without pain or cutting, or NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spermatorrheas, Syphilis, Seminal Losses.
Cures, guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address DR. BOWES & CO.,

MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA

Is the CHEAPEST and Best. KING HARDWARE CO.,

Sent to any address on receipt of \$2.00. KING HARDWARE CO.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.



FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, 58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

> **Every Month** women auffer from Excessive or Menstruction; they don't know to confide in to get proper advice. confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. k to "WOMAN" mailed free. RADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

Name this paper. ap21-d&w tcnrmofri



SHE SAVED HER MONEY

CAMPBELL'S VARNISH STAINS

the only article ever produced with which ny person can at slight expense and by one ap! I cation both restain and varnish old Chamber Sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Doors and alk kinds of woodwork in beautiful timts of Cherry, Wahnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, Oak or Vermillion. It will stand washing and is very durable, Haif a pint will restain and finish a set of chairs, and one pint will ordinarily renew a Chamber Set. For rooms one quart to one gallon, according to size. Frices: Half pints, 30e; Pints, 50e. For sale in Atlanta by the Southern Faint and Glass Company, wholesale agents. apr-16d2m fr m wed nrm

Good Advice for May.



e month of May is the best time to begin t? To purify the blood. Keep the blood pure good health will be the result. Physicians, Law, ministers, and every class of men, recommend SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP It cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Boils, Eruptions and Skin Discases of all kinds; also Disorders of the Kidneys and Liver.

Hundreds of certificates on file.

Price, \$1 per bottle. Prepared by

JOHN B. DANIEL. WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, Atlanta, Ga.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE and other special ties for Gentlement Legisland are are the

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co No. 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The Central railroad will run a special train to Brunswick on Monday, the 18th. \$5 for the round trip, via Macon and Tifton. Leave Atlanta at 2:45 p. m., arrive Brunswick at 1:30 a. m. Call at No. 11 Kimball house and secure sleeping car accommoda-

WANTED.

ING BARDWARE CO.

A MUSICAL PRODIGY.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD WHO

And Frequently Leads the Singing When the Class Meets—He Is a Greater Wonder Than Blind Tom Was.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]— There is a musical prodigy near Oak Grove schoolhouse, Forsyth county, who excels poor Blind Tem in his palmiest days. It is little Micajah Bagwell, the four-year-old son of

"Game" Bagwell, the four-year-old son of "Game" Bagwell, as he is called, and to say that he is a producy is putting it mildly.

Let it be remembered that this little fellow is only four years old, and yet he frequently gets up before a singing class and leads the music. He thoroughly understands the rudiments of music and sings any piece at sight. The most difficult music is plain to him. The characters seem to photo-graph themselves on his brain, and one glance s sufficient to make him understand a song.

Some time ago a singing class was in session and little Micajah and his father were present The little fellow listened attentively, and his the singing was out of time. He stood it as long as possible, and then, jumping up, he waived his hand and led the singing in the most approved fashion, to the astonishment of all who were present.

The child's voice is remarkably soft and sweet, and there is no doubt but that he will be one of the famous singers of this country. He is perfectly entranced when anyone is playing the plano, but a false note puts him in a passion immediately. People who have seen and heard him declare that he is the most wonderful musical product of the age. And Still Another

GAINESVILLE, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—Charley, the eighteen-month-old son of Dr. C. A. Ryder, of this city, is indeed a musical prodigy. At fifteen months old it was discovered that he possessed a remarkable talent for music and even at this tender age, and while able to pronounce but a few words of one syllable, he could hum correctly the little lullaby tunes that his mother or nurse would sing to him when rocking him to sleep. He has now quite a repertoire and, although he cannot talk plainly, he carries the airs of Annie Rooney, Sweet By and By, and several other popular melodies correctly. He knows the songs by name and will sing them, either when accompanied by the piano or alone, when acked to do so. GAINESVILLE, Ga., May 17.-[Special.]-Charley, the eighteen-month-old son of Dr. when accompanied by the piano or alone, when asked to do so.

FOUR MURDERERS ON TRIAL.

A Busy Session Ahead of Liberty County Superior Court.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17-[Special.]-Mon-day Judge Falligant and Solicitor General Fraser will go to Hinesville and open the May term of the Liberty court. The criminal docket is quite large, four murder cases being set for trial. Andrew R. Dean, who, while acting as jailer, is alleged to have killed Shadrick Walthour, better known as "King omon," will be tried. His case was postponed at the last term. Noah Oxidine, a mulatto, who killed James

Jones, near Johnston's station, November 12, 1889, and who was captured about a month ago, will be the first murderer tried. He is said to belong to the famous outlaw, Lowry Family, of North Carolina.

The killing of Jones was particularly atrocious. He had a quarrel with Oxidine about a trifing matter, and the latter secured a gun several days after and lay in wait for his victim, who failed to pass the expected point, He then went to Jones's house and shot him dead in his doorway, while he was in the act of filling his pipe with tobacco.

The other murderers to be tried are Wright Wells, who killed Charles Handers last September; and Nejeh Roberts, who killed Harry Lawson about a month ago.

Peter Mallard, the negro who held up a Savannah, Florida and Western train, and attempted to kill Conductor Farris, several months ago, near McIntosh, will be tried for assault with intent to murder. He is confined in the jail here for asfe-keeping.

THE CRIMINAL DOCKET.

Great Interest Centers in the Case of Lem-BAINBRIDGE, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—A list of prisoners in jail awaiting trial has been

list of prisoners in jail awaiting trial has been made, and it is quite an interesting one. These prisoners will probably be tried next week, as it is usual to clear the jail the first thing on the second week of court:

Ezekiel Lemmox, wife murder; Kansas Mills, infanticide; R. B. Rutherford, burglary; Will Whitfield, burglary; Rich K. Fox, alias Henry Williams, robbery; Plummer Jackson, robbery; John Williams, assault to murder; John Robinson, arson; Will Cove, assault to murder.

son, arson; Will Cove, ass William Maxwell, criminal assault; Simon James, arson.

There are twelve cases of felony now in bail,

and there will doubtless be others arrested on indictments found this week. If there is only a small proportion of the above cases stoutly defended, the court will have a busy time next week. The greatest interest centers in the case of Ezekiel Lemmox, the wife murderer

Prevention is better than cure, and you may prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will keep your blood pure and free from acid and germs o

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidurug-sexual weakness, pimples, opium habit ce,rd by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at edc, gists, by mail 10 cents. Miles Med.nC'o.e Elkhart, Ind.

A Bargain. A house and lot at West End, 45x204, with all improvements, one block of electric car line, for \$3,200; easy terms. Alex S. Allen, 24\sqrt{2} South Broad street.

Still on Deck. Among the recent sales made by us we note the

Among the recent sales by a we note me following:
A Knabe Parlor Grand Plano to A. H. Vandyke, of this city.
A Hallet & Davis Concert Grand, to the Gaines-ville Female College.
A Hallet & Davis Cabinet Grand, to Mr. G. Wash Collier, of Atlanta.
A Farrand & Votez \$1,500, Pipe Organ, to the Wheat street Baptist church.
A two-manual Farrand & Votez Reed Organ to the Third Presbyterian church, Luckie street.

PHILLIP'S & CREW,
sun mon 2t

29 Peachtree Street.

BALLARD HOUSE. A New and Elegant Hotel on Penchtree

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choices lare.

Strawberry Festival.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Asbury church, will give a strawberry festival and lawn party on the church lot, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Thursday night, May 21st. Come out and enjoy the evening, and help the ladies in their good work.

J. T. Lofton & Co., 60 Peachtree, junction Broad street; articular wall paper. Phone 1,093. dim-may Decatur auction sale May 19th.

WHY Will You Take the Queen and Creso Route?

Boute?

Because it is the best line and gives better accommodations. Through sleepers to Cincinnation all trains, arriving at Cincinnati in time to make all the councetions for the east and northewest. Sleepers on all trains for New Orleans and Shrevport, making connections at New Orleans with all the lines west. For rates and other information write or call on S. C. Ray, passenger agent, 2,017 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

May 19th, Decatur auction sale.

REVOLVING DISC

Alaska Refrige-* FLY-FAN. *



Mable Ornament

INDISPENSABLE

WHERE FLIES ARE TROU

best on the mar-

CHEAP.

Arms are Adjustable

Discs Revolve Rapidly IN ANY POSITION.

45 Peachtree St.

THE W. S. BELL LUMBER AND INVESTMENT CO.

OFFICE 25 IVY STREET

We are retiring from the Planing Mill business, and have leased our mill and factory to Messrs. Willingham & Co., whom we commend to our friends for future Mill business.

For the next thirty days we shall offer to Dealers particularly, and to the Trade in general, our full and complete stock of all grades of

Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Mantels, Mouldings, Balusters, Turned Work, Doors, Blinds, Sash, Glass, Builders' Hardware, Paints, etc., for Cash at Low

Our stock is large and first-class in all particulars, and affords opportunity to purchasers that startly offered, and to which we invite special attention. Suggesting to parties wishing to buy material in the near future, NOW IS THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

THE W. S. BELL LUMBER AND INVESTMENT CO.

NOR SALE—Good-paying barber shop. 9 West Alabama street, on easy terms, or will take real estate in part payment; owner sick; must sell. Apply 134 Alexander street.

Castleberry. may16d2w

CUT THIS OUT.—10,000 fine all-wool Cutaway and

Prince Albert Suits, bought at auction in London.
Paris and Now York, & a suit; sent C. O. D., express
prepaid, to any part of United States; 50 cents additional, in advance, when sent for examination.
Egerton Clothing Co., Macon, N. C. may13-45t LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed: also kit gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 14 Marietts MONEY TO LOAN.

THE ATLANTA FINANCE ASSOCIATION, 28 East
Alabama street, lends money. Borrowers are
invited to confer with us.

may 16-19t MONEY TO LEND, at lowest rates, on improved anyway to suit borrower; prompt attention; no dejay. S. Barnett, 15' S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate in At-lants and suburbs. Long or short time; large or small amounts, or installments; no delay. Read & Brandon, 35½ South Broad street. dec20-36m C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

SITUATIONS, WANTED-Male, WANTED-A position as stenographer, by a young WANTED-Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED-63 Jackson street, near room and board. Just the place for the summer. su mon 4t

FOR SALE-Borses, Carriages, Et ; 1 OR SALE One good mule and a lot of brickyard tools. Z. Castleberry, adm'r. may 16 dlw FOR SALE-A fine four-year-old pony, perfectly gentle, not afraid of electric car or dummy, at 255

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two first-class carriage painters; must be good stripers. J. M. Smith, 100 Wheat street.

Smith, 100 Wheat street.

WANTED—An active, reliableman; salary \$70 to \$8 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house; references. Blanufacturer, Look Box 1585, New York.

MAINTEED—An experienced eigar salesman, one who has an established trade in the aouth. Address, with full particulars, territory covered, salary expected and amount of sales, Friedenwald Bros., manufacturers of fine eigars, Baltimore, Md. may 16-31-sat mon wed

S ALESMAN WANTED—To sell line cigars; \$100 per month, expenses paid. Address, with stamp, National Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agent.

WANTED—Agent.

WANTED—Responsible local agents everywher for our custom-made shirts. Write for terms to R. S. Tabb & Co., Sixth and Main, Louisville, Xv. mayi7dst WANTED -- Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Unpitalists who wish to invest in south Georgia real estate and pine lands to correspond with McRee & George, Camilla, its. mayI'dit

WANTED—Gas consumers to learn why their gas bills are large, globes break and how to remedy it. S. J. Morrow, T. Marietta street, mayI-dim FOR SALE-Real Estate.

SPLENDID LOT, corner Grove and Exposition streets; fenced; within 200 feet of Marietta. For sale chesp. Apply Osler, 50 Marietta street.

Rooms.

FOR RENT CHEAP 4 or 5 rooms in house No. 17

Highland ave. "E. K. Sundy," 41 N. Forsyth st. 31

WANTED-Real Estate WNERS or agents of southern properties—W. G. Wilson & Co., limited, of Chicago and New Orleans, will buy good farming, miseral and timber lands and town site properties in the southern statos for cash if prices are autisfactory. For further particulars address, W. G. Wilson & Co., limited, New Orleans, La., or Chicago, Ills.

PERSONAL PERSONAL

DERSONAL—Two young swells of the English
make-up desire to correspond with two lively
maldens; object amusement, iriendship and perhapmatrimohy; ahem, we are just from New York are
have an abundance of money and as to looks, well
that goes without awayer.

OST-A setter dog, Roscoe; liver and white. Please return to 39 8. Broad street and receive reward L OST-A Mystic Shrine badge, 32 degree. The finder will please return to Zach Castleberry, and RAILROAD ROUTES.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway

FINANCIAL

DARWIN G. JONES. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of outhern Investments. 8-28-1y

Profitable, Safe Investments A. J. McBRIDE, 10 Gate City Bank

HARRY LYNAN. Manager city department. First-class Atlants property always pays. Some choice business, fac-tory and residence sites. feb28-dly fin pg

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities 90 East Alabama Street.

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

SUMMER RESORTS. SUMMER VACATION. FURNISHED HOUSE (CHICAGO) FOR RENT UNTIL OCTOBER.

BEST LOCATION IN CITY. NICELY FURNISHED Nine rooms, \$100 per month. Address 3010 Calumet avenue, Chicago, Ill.

New York Southern Boarding House.

Central and first-class location; cost less than half than at a hotel; elegantly furnished rooms; perfect ventilation, excellent cuisine; established is years; intending visitors to New York should engage rooms by unail, giving date of arrival. Mail sent care this house well taken care of.

MRS. M. PURDY, 262 W. 21st st., New York. may16-diw

HOTEL ST. SIMONS, Open May 16th,

St. Simons Island, Ga.

Unsurpassed on the South Atlantic coast. Suri Unsurpassed on the South Atlantic coast. Surf bathing, artesian shower baths, fishing, boating hunting, driving; electric lights and bells; commodious pavilion, for dancing and swinging, directly on the beach; music by the DeSoso orchestra; \$2.50 per day, \$14 to \$17.50 per week; children and nurses, not in dining ball, half rates. Mail for proprietor or guests, Brunswick, Ga., care Hotel St. Simons, J. H. Clark, proprietor.

THE WATAUGA HOTEL WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C.

On top of the Blue Ridge, 4,000 feet above the sea level. Easily the most accessible house for the altitude on the Blue Ridge, from Lenoir on the south, from Cranberry on the west; good railroad connection from either of these points. The Wataunga is the midway house between these two railroad stations, and is surpassed in no respect in its appointments as a first-class house for summer boarders. In the midst of the iheat summer climate in the world. Open June 1, 1801, for the season. For particulars, address

Wataunga Co.

Blowing Rock, N. C, may 18-1m

White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. This famous mountain resort, with a well established reputation of a century, will open for the reception of gnests June 1st; struated immediately on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, with its splendid vestibule trains both east and west, therefore readily accessible from all parts of the country. For pamphlets with full information, call on your ticket agent, or address B. F. Eakle, superintendent.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

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We Handle the HIRSCH BROS

42 and 44 Whitehall St.

Quality and fair dealing are the main points of our business. hings you are most interested in. These coupled with a stock of Co ng unequaled in size and variety form an attractiveness worthy of the consideration of every Clothing buyer. For this week our Clothing Furnishing Departments are filled with goods you want right now and prices at which you can buy them.

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OFFICE AND WORKS ON GA. R. R., CORNER KING AND HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA, GL turers of Cook's Improved Absorption Ice Machines. Steam Boilers and Tanks. S. Marble and Stone-working and Quarrying Machinery. Gang Saws and Rubbing Beds. nd brass castings. Locomotive and all kinds of repair work.

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The manufacture of Ready-Made Clothing is now upon a scientific basis. Nine out of every ten, ninety-nine out of every hundred can be fitted from our stock as faultlessly as though made to order. And yet some people persist in paying as much again. For those we have a Tailoring Department completely organized and stocked with elegant and handsome Suitings and Trouserings. Take your choice.

A most exhaustive showing of Spring styles. The counterpart of any pattern or color you set your mind to -a satisfying match for every possible taste. Our aim has been towards a betterment, and business tells us

Reasonable prices is the key-note to lively trade music. Best skill, best variety, and less

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Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters and Furnish

17-19 WHITEHALL ST., ENTIRE BUILDING. ATLANTA GEOT?

"There was a ti

"Up a mulberry

Mr. Culpepp

The music, as

"Christ is all a 1. This is true 2. This is true

Trinity. The pastor, was the The sermon, preached by a bright, appro

N. Andrew pastor, was w. Mr. Riley d filled Dr.

AT THE TENT.

CESSFOL BERVICES YESTERDAY.

hers Don't Know It All, Says Services in the Churches.

There were two meetings at the gospel tent yesterday.

Both were largely attended and very inter-

The afternoon meeting was for men only. No women were allowed to be present and no boys under fifteen years. There were present between 3,000 and 4,000

Mr. Culpepper started off by saying he had heard that a preacher had said his meetings did more harm than good. "There was a time when a criticism from a

preacher would worry me most to death, but I don't pay much attention to them now. Preachers don't know everything. That is, all Illustrative of this, he told an anecdote

about a Baptist and a Methodist preacher meeting at a Sunday school. The teachers were absent, and it was agreed that the Baptist should answer questions propounded by the

"What animal once spake according to the Bible?" asked the Methodist. "A whale," was the prompt reply.
"That's right. Where was he when he

"Up a mulberry tree."
"Right again. What did the whale say?"
"Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christ-

"Whom was he talking to." "To Moses."
"What did Moses say?"
"Thou art the man."

"Thou art the man."

After telling some other stories the evangetist got down to business. He took as his text the 24th verse of the 11th chapter of Numbers. With this as a subject he proceeded to deal out plain facts in plain language.

He didn't deal in generalities, but went right into particulars. He told the men just what their sins were, and how low and degraded they had made themselves.

He talked straight to the point, and his hits were heartily appreciated, sometimes by laughter and sometimes by close and silent attention.

ter and sometimes by close and sites?

Mr. Culpepper closed his talk with a touching talk on the subject of mothers. Many tears were shed, and the entire congregation seemed moved. When he asked all to arise who would try to do better for their mothers' sakes not a person could be seen sitting.

They remained standing and sung the chorus of "Meet Me There." Young men and old men, with tears in their eyes and streaming down their cheeks, sang with all their power, and a perfect ocean of handkerchiefs were waved over their heads as they strained their langs to the very last note.

lungs to the very last note.

At night the tent' was packed, and hundreds stood around the outside. stood around the outside.

The evangelist took up the subject of prohibilion again, and spoke of some of the points he had made in the afternoon.

Dancing was also touched upon. He said he would talk more about it after he got through with the little things.

The congregation was treated to two beautiful solos by Professor Charles Tillman.

Petitions to the ordinary to order a prohibition election were circulated and signed by a large number.

large number.

There will be no services at the tent this morning, but will be every other morning this week.

There will be a Bible reading from 4 to 5 o'clock this afternoon, and a children's meeting from 5 to 5:45 o'clock.

The usual morning services were held at 8t. Philip's yesterday, the service being read by Mr. J. W. Russey.

The music, as usual, was exceptionally good.

The new pastor, Dr. Tupper, will preach at by Philip's the first Sunday in June. At the Central Presbyterian.

Rev. Dr. Strickler, the pastor, preached yesterday forencon at the Central Presbyterian.

The sermon in the evening was by the vangelist, Rev. Mr. Williams.

At both services the church was crowded.

At St. Luke's.

Ray Dr. Barrett delivered an address vester day forenoon on the recent diocesan convention in Savannah for the election of the bishop. It was a timely topic, and an instructive and in-teresting review of the work of the conven-

At the evening service Dr. Barrett lectured upon Mahomet—another of the "Ten Greatest Men." This series of lectures, of which there are to be ten in all, the one last night being the fourth, is proving one of great interest. The other three mon chosen as subjects have been Moses, Aristotle and St. Paul.

The sermon at the First Presbyterian yesterday forenoon was on the text, Colossians III, 11:

day forenoon was on the text, Colossians III, 11:
"Christ is all and in all."

1. This is true as regards salvation. "There is none other name given under heaven whereby we must be saved." "He that hath not the son of God bath not life." The great answer to the sinner who asks what he must do is: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ."

2. This is true as regards our life. "For me to live is Christ." "The life I now live, I live by the faith of the son of God."

3. This is true as regards true morality. It revolves around the person of Jesus.

4. This is true as regards death and the hereafter.

Next Sabbath will be the eighth anniversary of the present pastorate. A sermon commemorative will be preached.

At Trinity. Yesterday was "Children's Sur Yesterday was "Children's Sunday" at Trinity. The morning lesson, read by the patter, was she 12th chapter of Ecclesiastes. The sermon, especially for the children, was preached by Rev. Charles Lane. It was a bright, appropriate and instructive talk.

At the First Methodist.

Rev. Dr. Anderson, the pastor, preached resterday foreneon at this church. His text was from the eighth chapter of Ezra, 21-22-23 resses.

The congregation was an unusually large There was no service in the evening in order to give the congregation opportunity to attend the tent services.

The Epworth League The meeting of the Epworth League, of the Marietta street Methodist Episcopal church, resterday, was one of unusual interest.

It marked the second anniversary of the

It marked the second anniversary of the formation of the league.

The exercises began at 6 o'clock p. m. Mr. T. N. Andrews, president of the league, presided over the meeting. Rev. Mr. Bramlett, the pastor, was out of the city, unavoidably. Rev. Mr. Riley, the Kansas evangelist, who had filled Dr. Bramlett's pulpit in the foremoth, was present. He made a talk, full of secouragement. He reviewed the work and the remarkable growth of

touragement. He reviewed the work the remarkable growth of the league, predicting that it ould have an important auxiliary of the farch. Miss Mattle Gordon, of New York, as present also. She sang two solos and ade an interesting and instructive talk. Unident Andrews and others present made liks. The song servicel for the occasion was pretty and appropriate.

The day was similarly observed by the Eporth League, of the St. John's church, on sorgia avenue.

orgia avenue.

These are the only two Epworth Leagues in less are the only two Epworth Leagues in edity, and both are flourishing.

The First Esptist.

On account of the sudden illness of Dr. switchene, Dr. J. William Jones preached of the most beautiful and impressive server heard from that pulpit. A large ever heard from that pulpit. A large appreciative audience listened to the discusse. His sermon was based upon the text.

General Hancock's engagements," said he, "a man who had only received a slight wound was making a fearful noise. He was remonstrated with, and in vain was told that he ought to be thankful his wounds were no wome. At that moment a union soldier, seventeen years old, with both legs cut off, an enemy in an enemy's camp, a stranger among strangers, was heard to say:

"Yes, I'm thankful my wounds are no worse." Both of the young soldiers' legs were cut off, but he was a Christian and was resting in the arms of Jesus. On another occasion, when General Jackson was marching a mighty host to battle, and the soldiers grew weary, and some were fainting by the wayside, and it seemed as if the army could go no further, the cry came back through the lines, 'The advance guard are going into camp.' Instantly the sore feet and stiff joints quickened pace, and soon the host had spread themselves on the grass to rest.

"Christian pilgrims," said the doctor, "be hopeful. You who are marching wearily from earth to heaven, be hopeful; the front column has gone into camp; others are swiftly following on. Soon the last soldier will pass through the pearly gates, and we all will soon rest in the new Jerusalem."

A GRAND DRAMATIC TREAT Is in Store for the People on the 11th of

The young people connected with the Catholic church have organized the John McCullough Dramatic Society. The purpose of the society is to present dramas of high order in the interest of various benevolent purposes, capecially for the relief of the poor.

The first entertainment will be given at DeGive's opera house on the night of June 11th. The caste is an excellent one, and the performance will be of a high standard.

A diamond pin has been offered by Mr. J. J.

Falvey to the young lady selling the greatest number of tickets to the exhibition. There will be great rivalry for it.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Picnic Postponed.—The Earnest C. Kontz Lit-erary Society was to have given a picnic Saturday, but it has been deferred. Possibly it may occur next Saturday, the 23d.

Burrell Sanders Sick.—The many friends of Mr. Burrell Sanders will regret to learn that he is quite sick at his home, 42 Wheat street, and will wish him a speedy recovery.

Conrad Lipscomb Here.—Mr. Conrad Lipscomb, of the Buford house, Charlotte, N. C., is here at the Markham.

Mr. Lipscomb is one of the best known hotel men in the south—a good match for his betel, which is called the best on the Air-Line between

Atlanta and Washington. Zu dem Vaterland.—Sergeant Caspar Brenning, of the police force, left yesterday for his old home in Germany. He was granted a three months' leave of absence at the last meeting of the police commission. The sergeant has been away twenty-six years, and since then his father, mother and brother have died, the latter being killed in the Franco-German war.

A Stenographer at the Markham .- Miss Elam one of the most efficient stenographers and type-writers in the city, has established an office in the Markham house.

This will be a great convenience to the traveling

public at the Markham, and to Atlanta people who may find the office conveniently near them. Miss Elam is a theroughly efficient stenographer and typewriter.

Consolidated Street Railway Directors.—The

way company was granted Saturday.

Five directors were elected representing Atlanta. They are H. E. W. Palmer, Joel Hurt, A. E. Thoruton, H. A. Inman and W. H. Patterson.

There are seven other directors, representing New York and Boston capital.

■ Negro Encampment.—The Fulton Guards, com-pany D, Second Georgia regiment, under command of Captain Andrew Hill, left last night to go to the Augusta encampment. The prizes for which they will compete are: First, \$300; second, \$150, and an individual prize of \$50. The company is confident of bringing away first money from Au-gusta to Atlanta.

The Gillet Chautauqua League.—The next meeting of the Gillet Chautauqua League will be held Friday evening at the state school commissioner's office, in the capitol.

The programme is an unusually bright and interesting one. Dr. Morgan Calloway will be present, and will read an excellent paper on philology.

A cordial invitation to be present at the meeting is extended to all Atlanta people interested in the chautauqua work.

Wanted in Covington .- Deputy Sheriff W. C. Roberts, of Covington, was in the city yesterday, looking for Tom Dickerson, a dark mulatto, twenty years old, who has been breaking into houses at Covington for some time past. Dickerson was last seen coming towards Atlanta, armed with a Winchester rifle and accompanied by his half-sister, Emma Dickerson. He is probably loafing about the city, and any one catching a turning him over to Mr. Roberts, at Coving will get a reward of \$25.

Palmer Bros., the Painters.—The firm of Palmer Bros., formerly of New York, but now of this city, are building up a great trade as first-class painters, grainers and fresco artists. Their class painters, grainers and freeco artasts. Their success has aptly illustrated the business truth that Atlanta people know a good thing when they see it. They have extended their specialties into other states. The famous Ponce de Leon hotel was painted by them, and many of tdehandsomest residences on Peachtree here and on other firstclass streets in other cities. They have none but thoroughly skilled and reliable workmen, and are constantly increasing their force to meet the in-

Aristocratic Cranks.—To those who enjoy amusements the announcement of the organiza-tion of the "Aristocratic Cranks" will be received

with pleasure.

The organization has erroneously been called the Edgowood Parlor Minstrels. They have, however, adopted the above significant name. The organization is composed of some of Atlanta's most talented young men. They are now rehearing, and will, within a few weeks, make their debut in a minstrel entertainment.

It is not the object of the organization to travel. They have organized for purely social purposes. The programme will be unique, amusing and entirely new.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is on the flood tide of popularity, which position it has reached by is own intrinsic, undoubted merit. The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative. Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Vanderbilt entrance examinations June 9th and 10th. Apply to P. H. Miller, 42 Peachtree street. Auction sale at Decatur May 19th.

Auction sale at Decatur May 19th.

Change of life, backache, monthly irregularities, hot flashes, are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at all druggists.

The Georgia Security and Banking Company, Capital Stock 6100,000.

This company has two classes of stock, paid-up and installment. Installment stock is that upon which small monthly payments are made on each share. This stock is intended for those who desire to make monthly investments. Discount will be allowed on fully paid-up stock. Stock books now epen, 324, Sonth Broad street. Officers: H. H. Cabaniss, president; J. L. Riety, cashier; William H. Biack, attorney. Directors: H. H. Cabaniss, J. W. English, Jr., vice president; J. L. Riety, cashier; William H. Biack, attorney. Directors: H. H. Cabaniss, J. W. English, Jr., Charles E. Harman, William C. Hale, Thomas B. Paine, J. C. Clark and Samuel Barnett.

HO! FOR THE BARRACKS!

Atlanta, West End and McPherson Barracks

Ensilway Company.

Regular schedule goes in effect. Cars for McPherson barracks leave the corner of Broad and
Alabams streets every hour and half hour from 6
a.m. until 10:30 p.m. Cars for Glenn street and
East Tennessee track will leave at 6:15 a.m. and
every thirty minutes thereafter until 11 p.m. This
gives a fifteen minute schedule in the city this
like of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia

B. T. Curra, Sept.

TWO GREAT MINDS AGREE.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATTACKED GAL TONDAY, MAY 18, 1890

Sir Morell Mackenzie and Professor Koch, the highest authorities in Europe, unbestatingly recommend the Soden Pastilles (Troches) for all Throat, Lung and Catarhal diseases, Against Malaria and other atmospheric influences, these troches are without equal. Be ware of imitations. The genuine must have the testimonial and signature of Sir Morell Mackenzie around every box. Price Soc.

SPECIAL INOTICE. ET

A Morning Train to Lithia Springs
On and after Sunday, May 24th, the Georgia
Pacific railroad will run a morning train, leaving
Atlanta 9 o'clock a. m. arrive Lithia Springs 10
o'clock a. RETURNING.

Leave Lithia Springs 4:30 o'clock p. m., arrive Atlanta 5:30 o'clock p. m., affording an excellent opportunity to spend the day at this delightful resort.

S. H. HARDWICK,
General Passenger Agent. MEETINGS.

ATLANTA, Ga.. May 17.—The regular monthly meeting of the Confederate Veterans' Association will be held tonight at 7-30 o'clock p. m. A full attendance desired.

J. F. Edwards, Secretary.

President.



HYPNOTISM.

PROF. J. C. CANNADAY,

The distinguished hypnotizer, is in the city, (Markham house) and will give demonstrations of hypnotism, the most wonderful of all other sciences, next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st, at

DeGive's Opera House.

Admission 50c, 35c and 25c; boxes 75c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's book store.

If you desire comfortable quarters, obtain reserved seats for ladies and children early. It draws the people as nothing else can. You will laugh as you never laughed before. Hypnotism may early prove, and even has already proven, to be the prince of medicine and the monarch of the scientific world. The opportunity to see it is afforded you possibly only once in life. Many old people have never witnessed its awful and almost miraculous powers.

people have never witnessed its awful and almost miraculous powers.

Professor Cannaday has given exhibitions at various places in the state as well as throughout the south to the entertainment and amisement of large and cultivated audiences. His gentie manners, broad sympathy and rare magnanimity never fail to highly please his packed halls and operas wherever he may appear.

may17dtd

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Cure guaranteed. All Diseases of the Rectum treated, Frederick F. Moore, M. D., (Havard Medical College, 1876-Formerly House Physician Massachusetts General Hospital.) Best of references. Consultation Free. Office, Old Capitel Building. Room 69,

9 to 1-2 to 4. FISTULA. vator.

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(HELTENHAM MILITARY ACADEMY, Ogoutz, Montgomery, Co., Pa. Unexbelled is beauty and healthfulness of location and surroundings and in buildings equipment and all other requisites of a first-class school. Number limited to sixty. For illustrated circular, address. JOHN CALVIN RICE, A. M., Principal.

Notice to Contractors. CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

Dy the building committee of the Board of
Education, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock Wednesday, May 27th, 1891, for panting the following
school building, viz:

Ivy street school building, Walker street
school building, Mietbell street school building,
and Gate City school building.

Specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce
& Morgan, architects. The right is reserved to
reject any or all bids. The successful contractor
will give a bond for the faithful performance of
his contract.

Chairman Building Committee.

may14dtd

Notice to Contractors,

CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECIPIVED by the building committee of the board of education, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock Wednesday, May 27, 1891, for the additions to the fourthward grammar school. Plans and specification can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan architects. The right is reserved to reject any off bids. The successful contractor will give a libids. The successful contractor will give successful contractor will give um of \$3,000 for the faithful pe

JEWELER. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

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Consult them before placing your orders.

The season is advancing, and we find we have a number of broken lots in Fine Suits for Men and Boys, which must be closed at once. They are well worth from \$15 to \$20, and will be sold this week

At \$12.50 a Suit

We also offer 200 Fine Electric Blue Suits in Imported Serge and Flannel, colors and quality the best, and perfect fitting. They are cheap at \$20 a suit. You can have them, with or without binding, and with plain or patch pockets,

At \$15.00 a Suit

Nothing like them has ever been shown in Atlanta.

Big lot of Odd Pants to close at Cut Prices. A few more of those All-Wool Suits advertised last week at

\$9.00 a Suit,

cheap at

\$12.50, \$13.50, \$15 a Suit

See these specials. Our goods always bear us out in our statements.

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We have a large stock to be

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Clothing buyers are constantly assuring us that there is no stock in Atlanta that will compare with what we show. If not already a customer come and see us.

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What are their qualities?
They do not accumulate deposits, nor require to be shaken. They will not break down and flatten out as with wire or rubber mats, but they will outwear all others combined in the market, being of steel ribs placed perpendicularly to each other and so secured as to permit of a slight elasticity.

They are the most perfect scrapers; they are ornamental, a quality found in no competing mat. Their stcucture is firm, solid, mathematically regular and agreeable in form and outline. With all these advantages their cost does not exceed that of any metal mat offered for sale. It is indispensible for hotels, elevators, banks, public buildings, schools, street cars, churches, restaurants and residences.

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500 MEN'S EXTRA PANTS Reduced from 85 to \$3.

SILK SCARFS AND NECKWEAR Reduced from 50c and 75c to 20c and 50c.

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I make a specialty of Long Leaf Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Flooring and Ceiling. These goods can be had in any quantity, at the lowest possible price.

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Telephone 1020 PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN MAIL-BAGS, MAIL-CATCHERS AND MAIL-BAGS LABEL-HOLDERS. POSTOVECE DEF ARTHEST,

FWASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1891.

SEALED PROPOSALS from patenties or their assigneents for granting the use of patenties or their assigneents for granting the use of patentied improvement in the mode of opening and closing mail-bags of any kinds, and in the construction of mail bags, mail-catchers, and devices for labelling mail-bags, will be received at this Department until noon, on Wednesday, the second day of September, 1891.

All proposals, must be in secondance with the Specifications, which can be obtained from the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Mail Equipment Division.

JOHN WANAMAKEE.

Postmaster General.

aprilt-d8t e o w them leaw 16t mon

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL-BAG CORD-PAST NERS, AND FOR IRON AND STEELSE., FOR POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb., 28, 1861.

BEALED PROPOSALS will be received at Department until noon, on Wednesday, the siday of May, 1891, for furnishing, according to cract, Mail-bag Cord-fasteners, Iron, Steel, Br Olis and Waste.

Oils and Waste.
All proposals must be in accordance with the specifications, which can be obtained from the Becond Assistant Postmaster General, Mail Equipment Division.

JOHN WANAMAKE,
Postmaster General.

CEALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR) and general council, will be received at the city cleri's office until Monday, 3 o'clock p. m., May 18, 1891, for furnishing the coment used by the city of Atlants for the year ending May 1, 1892. Specifications can be seen at the office of the

D-Mrs Janette Dubose, Mrs Jane Drummond, the Mamie Dandy.

E-Miss Blanch Frwin, Miss Carrie Ellis.

F-Mrs Elen Felton, Miss Grace E Foyles, Mrs Jones L Perguson, Mrs Mamie Follambee.

G-Mrs Rangie Zi Gray, Mrs Lula Gaar, Miss Mey Goff, Miss Nellie Green, Miss Nellie Giltner, Mrs R. L Griffie.

H-Miss Ella Hodges (2), Mrs Jennie Howard, fliss Mary Hamlin, Mrs Mattie Hudgens, Miss fyra C. Holmes, Mrs Rosa Howell.

J-Miss Lula L Jordan, Mrs Mary Jones.

L-Mrs C H Laurence, Mrs Lou Lee, Mrs M A Ayle, Mrs S E Lowry.

Mrs S E Lowry.

Mrs S E Lowry.

Mrs S E Lowry.

Mrs Catherine Mats. Miss Catherine Mitchell Miss Adelaide Muse, Miss Eveline Mathews, trude H Murray, Miss Geo Ann Moore, Miss a Marble, Miss Lity Mitcheas, Miss Louisa lly, Mrs Mertida Marcular, MrsgSallie Mann, Wm Mason. Vm Mason. Miss Annie Norwood, Miss Sarah J Neal. Mrs Mittie Osborn. -Mrs Mittie Ceborn. -Mrs Georgia Ponder, Miss Ida Parker, Miss Philips, Miss Mamie Pier, Mrs Sarah A

ips.
-Mrs Fannie Rogers, Mrs Eliza Rivers, Mrs Ross, Miss Callie Render. M E Ross, Miss Callie Render.

8-Miss Bettie Shepard, Mrs.——Sasee, Miss B J Smith, Mrs Emer Simons, Mrs H L Stevens, Mrs Latie Smith, Miss M C Sexton, Miss Mary Starling, Mrs Mary Swann, Mrs Manda Sadler, Mrs Sarah Solomon.

1-Mrs A A Tarply, Miss Emmer Turner, Miss Doshie Turner, Mrs Martha Turner, Mrs M C

Doshie Turner, Mrs Martha Turner, Mrs M C Turner.

W-Miss Annie Wilson, Miss Fannie Watley, 2,
Mrs Emma Wilson, Miss Edith Wilson, Miss Lula
Williams, Miss Mary Williams, Miss Mattie White,
Mrs R M Wright, Mrs Roxie Williams.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A-Clarke Anderson, O Allen, Motte Alston, R
Adair, William Allen.

B-Arthur Barron, A F Beard, DD, C L Bird,
Frank Brooks, E A Bentley, E W Baird, Edgar A
Bowman, G S Brown, H Bisman, G H Bingham,
H Bedier, I S Brown, J H Buckner, John Bullman,
M P Barnes, Pearce Bradford, S P Bostwick,
Thomas Barfield, William S. Brown, W S Barnett.

nett.

G-Bud Cadin, P J Cume, 2; Fred Cooper, Eddie Larter, E Calhoun, E S Caldwell, George Curry, J De Casata, J O Corker, Joe Clark, J O Cooper, Lawrence Connelly, M. H. Candler, Rube Compton, Restie Carlisle, Richard Clark, W T Cox, W M Clarke, W E Clarke, Warren Cunning-

Congrob, Reaue Carrisie, Rudiase Clark, Cox, W M Clarke, W E Clarke, Warren Cunningham.

D—A P Davis, A S Daniels, Charles E Dafa, Charles D Daynal, Jim Duckerson, J H Daniel, Jeff Duncan, J W Duff, J A Dedier, M D Dedmonds, Lenox Downs, P N Dinson, O S Dameron, Samuel Dilliard & Co, Thomas Davis, W M Dykes, W R Dawson, H M Duffie.

E—J Epstein & Co, Captain John J Ector, S S Evans, Selwyn Evins.

F—H Ford, Gust Faire, Green Frier, J Erank Foster, 2; Dr J R Finch, J L Fuller, L F Fleining K J Frisbee, Thomas Fostner, William Faley, G—B R Glesbee, A L Guthman, Frank Garry, George Gardner, Jr., J P Greer, James S Grubbs, John Garvey, Robert Greer, William Gaskins.

H—C E Heard, F E Hunnicutt, Earnest Harvey, Grant Harris, Hiram Hubbs, Henry Horse, J T Heart, Henry H Horton, Joseph H Hollfield, 2, Jim Hory, Joshua Holden, Jno Haulman, Landers Harper, R E Hightower, W H Hutchins, Will Hall, Willie Hurt.

1—B E Johnson & Co, 2, Andrew Jerdan, Chas Jones, Frank Jenes, Capt J Jones, Jno Jones.

L—All Lang, Frank C Lawrence, F R Le Baron, Gmiseppe Lombardi, S K Lockard, Jno H Longiey, T W Lawler, S R Leitman, Wm H Loyd, C L Lavelace.

M—O F McLannon, B H Marriott, Chas Milton,

W Lawler, S R Leitman, Win H Loyd, C L Levebe.

M-O F McLamnon, B H Marriott, Chas Milton,
W Moore, Dr G B Marshall, Mr and Mrs Geo M
outgomery, Jno Mack, Jas Masy, J P Murray,
b Matthis, M F Maison.

- Ellis Findley, Emmett Poole, Chas T Payne,
ardin Pope, Hiram Plunkett, Jake Pickens, Ira
W Pemrock, Jne Perry, J H Phillips, J R Fort, Maurette Faul, R E Peny, W H Plunkett.

- Rev Frank Rictor, 2, J Heynolds, Jno Robino, S I Ryan, R M Rogers, Wm Rees.

- Blake Smith, Christer Smith, W D Smith, L
Smith, L G Stewart's S N Stein, R B Solomon,
muel Solomon, Willie Steward.

- Dave Thomas, C E Thomas, Dock Turner, Ed
ppen, Jake Tony, J E Thompson, Mark Taylor,
m C Treadwell, W P Thompson, W J Turner.

W-Charlotte Woodson, Chas Wells, Lewis I
illis, Howard Williams, Gnest Wheeler, Rev
B Wilson, I B Waters, J D White, M D Wyley,
F Waters, Dr W M Williams.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O F Waters, Dr W M Williams.

Bowden Young, Eagle Paper Co, Griel Bros, Drs Hood, Pierce & Co, (3); The Land, Mortgage, Investment & Agency Company of America, dimited); Ferking & Son. Myers & Co, Mutnal Benefit Association, Noble & Ware, P M Accident Co, Robinson, Campbell & Co, Southern Am Times, Shuttow & Huffman, Sheridan Bros, Standard Accident Insurance Co, Shawmut Rubber Fabric Co, Union Pub Co, Webb Míg Co.

In order to insure prompt delivery, have your mail directed to street and number.

W. H. SMYTHE, Ass't P. M.

The "Ouija,"

(We-ja), patented 1880. Most wonderful invention of the unsteenth century. Baltimore and all the cities of the United States are wild over it. A game and a puzzle. \$500 for solution of the mystery. A mystertous parlor game.

This most interesting and mysterious talking board has awakened great curiosity wherever shown.

ses in its results second sight, mind urpases in lar results second sight, mind no or clairvoyance, consists of a small table pisced upon a large l containing the alphabet and numerals. By ly resting the fingers of two persons upon the table it moves, and to all intents and purchase it wing, sensible thing, giving intent answers to any question that can be proded.

Inded.
Wonderful as this may seen, the "Ouija" was seenjthy tested and the above facts demonsted at the United States patent office before a patent was allowed. Frice only \$1,00 and \$2. You cannot make a ter present than the "Ouija." For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta reet.

Notice to Coal Dealers. Notice to Coal Dealers.

Bids will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., May 20, 1801, for 3,000 tons of steam coal, to be delivered at the pumping station of the Atlants waterworks, four miles from the center of the city. The coal to be weighed at the pumping station, a ticket of weighted the station of the collection of the contract of the contra

do se.

Bidders must specify the kind and size of coal, also the name of the mine from which it will be furnished, and they will be held strictly to the delivery of the quality of coal as contracted for.

Bids must be addressed to the board of water commissioners. A bond will be required, to be approved by the board of water commissioners, for the fulfillment of the terms of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W.M. G. RICELARDS, Superintendent.

may7—thur sat su tu til may20

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE. he Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Washington Vestibuled Train.

The Washington Vestibuled Train.

The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibuled air, composed of Sieeping, Drawing room, Lirary, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in ninesteen hours, to New York in twenty-ix hours. Elegant dining car service. Additional ire Atlanta to Washington, St. which includes ullman accommodations. Two other through rains without change between Atlanta and the atlonal Capital. Through Pullman service to sew York city on the night train. Connections soured and service unequaled.

The Vestbuled Limited leaves Atlanta daily at 25 noon, city time. Ticket offices in union deoes and No. 13 Kimball house.

Before You Start journey, by sea or land, procure Hostetter's ash Bitters as a defense against traveler's ea and citmatte influences. Colic, cramps dyspepsia don't stand the ghost of a chance

For Your Picnic Dinner

Take a bottle of Hotspur relish and French market cocca catsup. Sold by all prominent grocers. Young & Morris, Sole Manufacturers, 50 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 26 6m anderbilt entrance examinations June 9th and b. Apply to P. H. Miller, 42 Peachtree street. West End Home for Sale.

REAL ESTATE SALES,

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., AGENTS. Fowler, Auctionee r

DECATUR GA

38-Beautiful Lots-38

Tuesday, May 19th, 3 p. m., ON THE PREMISES

On Railroad and Winn Avenues, and Newman and McDonough Streets.

Right at the Agnes Scott Seminary, Ga. R. R., and Decatur Dummy Line.

These lots are among the most desirable at Decatur; in one of the best neighborhoods there, and very convenient to the dummy line and the Ga. R. R. depot. They are all large, and vary in size from 50x180 it. to 118x45 feet, and are all covered with trees, it has been a number of years since an anction sale of real estate has been held at Decatur, and with the increased transportation facilities to and from Atlanta this sale should prove a very attractive one. Decatur has long desired a dummy line to Atlanta, and now since this desire has been gratified look out for rapid enhancement in real estate and a great many improvements made. The attractiveness of Decatur as a place of residence has been so long known, and its reputation so well established, we will not dwell on them. These lots are among the most desirable at De atur; in one of the best neighborhoods there, and them.

The dummy leaves Atlanta every hour, and makes the run in 45 misutes. Free ride on train leaving corner Pryor and Alabama streets at 2 p. m., Tuesday, May 19th.

Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years,

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. SAM'L. W. GOODE. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

Real Estate Offers.

Telephone No. 116.

\$1,000 each for a number of beautiful lots, 55x190 feet each to 10-foot alley, on S. Boulevard and the dummy line, at Grant park. They are about two feet above the street, are level and covered with heavy oak grove. No prettier lots anywhere. Terms ½ cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

\$15,000 for one of the best suburban homes in the county, 14% acres, 560 feet front on main road and entirely surrounded by streets, in first-class neighborhood, convenient to car line and where many improvements will be made

and where many improvements will be made this year. Beautiful grove, all under fence. Very pretty house, Improvements all new and coatover \$4,000. Call for full description. Those who wish to combine an investment in good suburban property, with a very desirable home, will find this to fit their bill. Liberal

home, will find this to fit their bill. Liberal terms.

Process, considering the many attractive features of this choice property. All lots lie well and front fifty to sixty foot streets. Special inducements to home-builders. Only one-fourth mile outside of the city limits and on a beautiful drive to the city and with long front on the dummy line. Call and get a plat.

3,000 for 9 very desirable lots near Marietta road and Van Winkle's. All lie well and are covered with heavy oak grove; four 50x220 feet and five 50x150 feet. First-class locality and good neighborhood. Terms, one-third cash; balance I and 2 years. Money in this for you. Buy now before price is raised.

10,000 buys one of the most complete homes on the North Side, close in, street paved, water and gas, Electric car 100 feet off. One of the finest neighborhoods in the city. Close to Peachtree, house new, Il rooms. Every convenience, eleganity furnished throughout.

1,000 for very central corner lot 50x55, that makes a covy spot for a close-in home or for a small store Easy terms.

Easy terms. So per front foot for very choice Wilson avenue lot 185 feet deep to alley. Corner lot, and very near Poachtree; street paved and oar line in front. Liberal terms. A good investment on the coming resident street of the city.

BAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Yonge st.

No. 5.—4 4-room dwellings on lot 100x120,
Antioinette st., off Decatur.

No. 6.—15-room dwelling, 2 stories, 50x150,
Eerean st.

No. 7.—16-room dwelling adjoining No.6,50x

No. 7.—16-room dwelling aujoining at 150, Berean st...

Nos. 12, 18.—25-room dwellings, city water, good well water, 50x150, West Mitchell street, each...

No. 14.—1 5-room dwelling, level lot, 204 Powers st., 1-3 cash, balance \$25 per Powers st., 1-3 cash, balance \$25 per month...

15.-17-room dwelling, 2-room cottage, 70x210, No. 46 Houston st., 15.-17-room dwelling, new; 2 stories; good well water; 70x210, West Fair st., 0, 17.-14-room dwelling, Edgewood ave. and Gartrell st., 15.-8 lots, 50x100, between Chestnut and Herbert stz., each...

19.-8 lots, 50x120, between Jones avenue and Simpson st., each...

20.-20 lots, 46x100, between Ira and Gate City st., from \$1,000 each to., 20.-31 lots, 55x100, between Georgia avenue and Glean st., electric car line, each...

avenue and Giean st., electric oar line, each.

22.—25 lots,50x153, between Houston and McGramer streets. These lots are within 2 blocks of Edgewood electric car line, and overlook the city; each,81,400 to.

24.—1 lot, 50x300, from Berean avenue to Powell st.

25.—1 lot, 50x300, from Berean avenue to Powell st.

26.—1 lot, 100x30, Spring st., near governor's mansion, gilt-edge, per foot.

27.—1 lot, 100x30, lile-edge, per foot.

28.—1 lot, 3 acres, between Milledge and Conley sts., ingla elevation.

33.—188 acres in Putnam county, 4 miles from Shady Dale; 4 springs; 2 settlements; 2 creeks; high cultivation; on Atlanta and Atlantic railroad; per acre.

34.—56 acres, 3 miles from center of city, between Jonesboro and city water-works; high elevation for building sites; per acre.

35.—2 lots, one mile from Marietta on

city, between Jonesboro and city water-works; high elevation for building sites; per acre.

No. 38.—2 lots, one mile from Marietts, on Laurance st., No. 1; 19 acres good tract; fine spring and 2 branches; No. 2 adjoins No. 1; both lots I will price, No. 2 adjoins No. 1; both lots I will price, No. 2 no. 38.—1 lot on Formwalt st., 50x160ft. to 10-foot alley; a daisy.

No. 38.—1,000 acres pine and cypress land in Wayne county, bounded north by Altamana river; good landing; south by E. T. V. & G. R. R.; per acre.

No. 38.—1,200 acres pine and cypress land, adjoining No. 37; land good; will, after the lumber is cleared off, grow a bale of cotton to the acre; per acre.

No. 39.—2 lots, 20x100, between Dillon st and Hampton, near Highland ave, north of city; each.

No. 40.—14½ city acres, between Simpson and Spencer sts.; per acre.

No. 41.—2 cits, acres, between Jett and John sts.; per acre.

No. 41.—2 lots, hetween Bartow and Spring sts., No. 1 50x113; rents \$15 mo., No. 3 42x115; rents \$20 per mo.; fine residence lots; per foot.

No. 45.—Vacant lot on Boulevard, 69%x175; opposite Judge Hopkins.

No. 46.—A beautiful residence, 69 x18, No. 130 Loty dt.; rents for \$35 per mo.; per foot only.

No. 48.—For investment 44.410 acres, east

No. 48.—Lot, Sozii4, between Thompson et. and C. R. R.; reuts \$25 per mo.

No. 48.—For investment, 44 4-10 acres, east of city; fine spring; on Williams's or Morris's mill road; per acre only.

No. 49.—25 lots, between Spacers and Sciple streets \$415,x100; each \$250 and \$250 and \$250.

No. 50.—25 loss, bottomen Sciple and Francity ats.; 445,x100; each \$250 and \$250 and \$250.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

76--LOTS FOR SALE--76

ON M'DANIEL STREET ON NEW ELECTRIC LINE,

Take cars in front of Constitution. Here are loss for business men who are connected with the various railroads, shops and manufactories in the south-side of the city. The lots are level, no grading to be done; are on the slectule line, where your family can reach the schools, churches and business center of the city at any time in a very few minutes. The demand for property on this street is rapidly on the increase. You can buy a home cheap, now; but if you delay, of course you must necessarily pay more in the future. Then exercise your ewa good judgment, and attend the sale Thursday, May 28th, at 3 o'clock, and secure one or more lots. You can never regret buying, for they will increase in value from the day you buy. People who are actively engaged in business in the vicinity of McDanlel street appreciate the importance of living on the electric line, where the family has rapid access to the very heart of the city at any moment. We are bound to sell this property to the highest bidder. Be prompt and take in your lot at your own figures. Terms very easy, & cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent interest.

H, L. WILSON

8 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

\$800-Williams street, 50x150 to alley. \$1,500-Orme street, 157x229 to alley; these three pieces of dirt are very cheap and you can make good "sugar" on them. \$12,000—Peachtree street; 10-r residence, all mod

\$1,500—Peachtree stree residence, near Baker st.; 8-r; nicely arranged and well located. \$3,750—Formwalt st.; 5-r cottage, new; finished in pine, 50x160; neat as a pin. \$15,000—For the prettlest lot on Formwalt st; 50x 160. It will suit you.

\$2,750—Pryor st.. 47x400; makes three lots, one facing on Pryor, two on Loyd st. \$2,500—Hood st.; 8-r cottage, 50x150; runs through to Rawson st. \$500—Fowler st.; 42x100; ½ cash, balance casy.

\$800-Waterhouse to Marcus; 50x200; very cheap \$1,100—Kelly st.; 70x142; lays well. \$800—Randolph st.; 54x152; well shaded and \$6.000 -- Ivy at : 9-r house: ras, water, etc.

\$1,500 - Washington Heights; 50x200; choice. \$1,000 - Decatur st.; business lot, 37½x141; this is by far the cheapest lot on the street. \$2,000-5-r house; Howland st.; 150 ft. from High-land ave.; 50x160; alley on side. \$5,000-For 5 acres; 2½ miles from depot; the big-gest snap on the market. Come at once.

\$1,500--5-r house on Jefferson st.; 50x150; new house; lot shaded; close to dummy line. J. A. SCOTT. SCOTT & LIEBMAN

Real Estate,

20 PEACHTREE ST

A few of our many bargains:

\$3,750 bays an 8-room house, all modern improvements, on lot 50x150 to alley on Smith near Whitehall streets, a good home for some one.

\$8,000 buys excellent corner lot 80x200, good house, with all improvements, on Rawson street.

The loveliest home, in the very heart of the city, on large lot, for only as much as the lot alone is worth. Something in this.

\$1,700 buys nice cozy house on lot 50x130 to alley on Plum street. n rium street. \$1,250 buys pretty lot 50x110 with alley on Ful-ion street, close to Washington, good neighber-nood and cheap lot. \$1,700 buys 48x148 on Pullfam street near Rich-Pretty lot on West Peachtree street at a small rice for next few days.

\$1,000 buys pretty lot on Fortress avenue, 50x150, ear McDaniel street.

\$2,800 buys 70x120 on Smith street, near White-

hall.
\$3,200 buys four houses renting for \$40 per month, good investment.
Nice cottage on Loyd, close in, lot 50x185 at only \$150 per front foot; will come some day.
Pretty lot on Linden avenue, on the hill at \$300. buys four lots 50x100 each, on Herbert and Sims streets, near electric car line; cheap. \$2,650 buys a good house on lot 50x150, on Hood street; bargain.

Consult us before buying.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN.

BROS., REAL ESTATE,

\$2,000 Capitol avenue corner lot, near Georgia avenue, 54x193. A bargain. \$2,800—Young street lot 115x150, only short dis-tance from Edgewood avenue.

\$3,900—Pulliam street 8-room house on corner lot, 68x147; a bargain. \$2,400-Jackson street lot, 60x140. Cheap. \$3,500-43 acres 5 miles from center of city, on Peachtree creek.

\$800 front foot for Whitehall street store property, near in. Come see it.

\$12,000—63 feet front on Peters, between Whitehall and Forsyth street. 51/2 acres on Peachtree road, fear miles from carshed, only \$1,000 per acre.

125 acres adjoining Soldiers' Home property, three miles from town, \$250 per acre.
65 acres just below Decatur, on the Covington wagon road, cheap.
5½ acres at Decatui, Ga., fronting Georgia railroad and a 50-foot street, only \$2,500.
\$90 front foot for West Peachtree lot.
\$3,500—80x200, on Whitehall. Ain't it cheap.
\$2,500—Spring street corner lot. Cheap.
\$4,800—100x160 to an alley, on Forest avenue, near Jackson. Corner lot.

Office, 10 E. Alabama St. Telephone, 363.

DUFFY, WARREN & STEWART No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

REAL ESTATE.

500 feet on Gordon street at \$10 a front foot, with all improvements. A great bargain.

500 feet on Peachtree street, near in, at \$25 per front foot. Beautiful oak grove.

452137 on Forsyth street at \$30 per front foot; neaglin. Chespest corner let on street.

10 feet by \$200 on Gertion st., West End. \$2 \$35 a front foot. Beautiful location.

10 acres near Van Winkle's shop; Hee well for subdivision; fronts 1,500 feet on English ave; price, \$300 per acre.

Nice 3-room cottage on Curran st.; fine well water and fine shade; for \$500; ½ cash, bal. casy.

Lot 50x16 corner Pine and Venable; lies high; fine casks on place. Price \$300, ½ cash, bal. casy.

100 acres on Central railroad for \$14,000; all improvements and sme plantation; nice house and orchards.

Lot 55x164 on Center st. near Feachtree st. \$1,200 if taken at once. Party needs money.

6 acres on Emmett st.; beautiful location; high elevation; lies fine for subdivision. A bargain. Easy terms.

Save rest and buy you a home. 7-room house, water, gas and seligian blocks; house eleganty finished; 3 blocks from apito; fine heighborhood. Frice, \$500 cash, balance at \$35 per month.

5 acres near finater st. close in; \$1,200 if taken by May 18th. This is a hargain.

Lot 60x16 between North ave and Fonce de Leon circle; east front; \$2,400; 1.5 cash, halance 1 and 2 pears.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

TWO

ON ALEXANDER STREET

I will sell upon the premises on Thursday, May 21st, 32 4 o'clock in the afternoon, two very desirable homes, Nos. 44 and 46 Alexander atreet. No. 44 is on the corner of Alexander and Venable streets; lot 70x130 to 10-foot alley; house has 5 rooms, new, convenient and elegantly finished; lot 64x140, alley to rear. These places are beautiful lots, high and dry, with good view; are two blocks from Marietta car line, and one block from Luckie street. Parties wanting homes, or nice houses for investments, are invited to go out and examine the property. Will be sold with perfect titles for one-third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent.

5 Wall street, Kimball house.

18 W. ADAIR.

18 WA. 416 18 19 30 21-8p may 14 16 18 19 20 21

G. W. ADAIR. REAL ESTATE

I have for sale a magnificient lot 288 feet front n the Georgia Railroad, suitable for

MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

It is central, convenient, has side track privileges, and is in every way desirable.
Call, and I will show you. Priceireasterms very easy, at low rate of interest. I have four beautiful vacant lots, near the Elsas Cotton Mills, suitable for nice homes or renting houses. Will sell cheap and on easy terms.

WATCH MY AUCTIONS,

Wednesday, May 20-Angier avenue, near Boule vard.
Thursday, May 21—Two houses, No. 42 and 44,
Alexander street.
Friday, May 22—Georgia avenue, Garden and
Bass streets.
Tuesday, May 28—Gordon, Queen and Grady
Place, West End.
Thursday, May 28—140 lots at Forest Park.
Call for plats.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 KIMBALL HOUSE WALL STREET.

I DAIR'S NGIER VENUE HUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20TH AT 3:30 P. M.

will sell upon the premises on Wednesday, May 20th at 3:30 o'clock, beautiful shaded lots on An gier, Edith, Lawshe and Rankin streets. This property being very near the Boulevard and the very valuable for homes or as an investment. Go out and see the improvements now going o

near this property and select your lots. Titles perfect. Plats at my office. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two ye G. W. ADAIR.

5 Kimball House, Wall St. may 6,9,13,16,18,19,20-8p.

FOR SALE THE CELEBRATED

MUST BE SOLD.

They embrace about fifty acres of land, and are eased to Messrs. E. W. Marsh & Sons for fortyour years, at \$1,200 per year, payable in advance. Ill improvements revery to purchaser at expira-

four years, at \$1,200 per year, payable in advance. All improvements revery to purchaser at expiration of lease.

Terms, one-third cash, balance in one year, with 7 per cent interest.

Make scaled bids to the undersigned.

Bids will be opened June 1st, next. /
Right reserved to reject all bids. Titles perfect.

The home of Judge J. C. Bowden adjoining the Springs, containing about 300 acres, is also for sale. For particulars, call on or address

A. S. CLAY,
Mariesta, Ga.
J. S. BOWDEN,
Lithia Springs, Ga. may 14-dSt-thur sun sun

J. W. ROBERTS, No. 1 Kimball House, Wall Street.

CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY. 2 blocks from carshed, \$300 from ft. \$4x210, near chamber commerce, \$400 from ft.] Pryor st., near carshed, \$550 from ft. 2xx120, near carshed, \$600 from ft. Whitehall st., \$800 from ft.

HOMES. 4-r. Church'st ...\$1,600 5-r., Luckie, near 4-r. Plum st ... 2,000 in\$3,500 7-r. Boulevard ... 5,000 6-r., new, Jeffer-8-r. Fair st ... 3,500 son st ... 1,500 2 houses, W. Peach-tree ... 7,000 tol ave ... 5,500

VACANT LOTS. 48x148, Pulliam st., near in \$1,500; bargain. Jackson st., best part, \$26 front foot. 30 lots inside city, \$250 each. 20 lots, near Judge Hopkins and Boulevard,

20 lots, near Judge Hopkins and Boulevard, \$1,000 to \$12,000 each. North Boulevard lots, \$37.50 front fa. 52x190, Capitol ave., near in, \$2,650. Ponce De Leon circle, \$50 front fs. Fine Peachtree lot at a bargain. 50x150, Kimball st., \$900; big bargain. 100x150, on W. and A. railroad, 1 mile of car-shed, \$6,000. 8 lots right at State street school, \$125 each. ACREAGE, WITH DISTANCE FROM CARSHED.

20 acres, Flat Shoals road 3½ miles, dummy surveyed, \$175 acre. 3½ acres, West End, \$1,000. 15 acres, northeast, 3½ miles, \$150 per acre. 3 acres, ioining Westwood park \$250 per acre. 30 acres, 1,400 ft. front on Marietta road, 3½ miles, \$10,000.

32 acres, Howell's mill road, 3 miles, \$400 per 2½ acres, Bellwood, 282 ft. railroad front, very

cheap.

Headquarters for acreage. Tracts from 1 to 600 cach, in city and suburbs.

Two big bargains for big capitalists. Come to ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

No. 58. PryorSt., Atlanta, Ga.

West End, one-half block from street railway, fronting 285 feet on Holderness street and 220 feet on Greenwich street, \$3,000.

15 acres, 3½ miles from carshed, \$150 per acre.

10 acres on Boulevard, near city limits, \$18,500.

11 acres on Central Railway, near in, \$16,000.

8 acres near Van Winkle's, \$6,000.

6 acres near Van Winkle's, \$6,000.

26 acres on Fulton County Electric railway, lays well, \$1,000 per acre.

6 acres (nearly) on Fulton County Electric railway, \$4,500.

61 acres 3% miles from carshed, cottage and orchard. Willisme' mill road runs through this, \$200 per acre. the American man role through this, or acre, and near tree, \$500 per acre, coun street, 65x160, two small house, \$1,700;

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE SALES,

AUCTIONEER. 40 Lots For Sale 40 TUESDAY, MAY 26th,

At 3 o'clock prompt. On That Grand Old Hill—Included between Fair, Chestmut,

A SHBY AND PARSONS STREETS—The view A from this magnificent elevation is simply beantiful to behold from this locality; the city presents a picture in every direction that is both charming and picturesque.

No more healthful spot or bettes water can be found in Georgia.

This section of Atlanta is now rapidly coming into demand—parties are daily in search of good property on this elegant ridge.

Now is your time to invest while lots are cheap. Before a great while they will increase to double their present value, then you will regret not buying at this sule.

A tour horse buss will leave my affect to the contract of their present value, then you will regret not buying at this sale.

A four horse buss will leave my office in the
Kimball house, at 3 o'clock, to take all those
wishing to atten' the sale. The street cars will
take you to Ashby eet. Those going in private
carrisges will drive up Fair street.

Be on hand on the th of May and buy a lot.
Now is the best time; u can possibly expect to
place your money in re-estate.

People are moving to Atlanta from all over the
United States, Health and prosperity are attracting capitalists—go out and examine these lots and
select the one you want.

Terms one-third cash, balance in six and twelve
months at 8 per ceat.

may 16 d-t-d

Come and let us show you some "snaps" in Boulevard lots; the cheapest on the market. Don't delay.

We have 150 feet front on Jackson street that is first-class in every particular. We will sell this in whole or divide. Now's your time if you want the cheapest and one of the prettiest lots on this beautiful thoroughfare.

West End property is on the climb; we have for sale some of the best. Drop by and let us tell you of some lots and acreage—we have both. Centrally located property—A beautiful lot on Marietta street, cheap, that we think will be a No. 1 investment. Call by, and you will agree with us after looking at it. Also store and residence

ACRES

Of Beautiful Property on Jackson street that we can sell this week for \$25,000. Will bring \$40,000 to \$50,000 by cutting up in lots. Come, let us show you this extra fine piece of property.

GOLD SMITH

Ketner & Fox.

12 East Alabama Street.

7 acres on C. railroad, at Gamage's store. 12 acres on C. railroad, near city, "a snap." 100x200. Peachtree street.

59x150, corner Ivy and E. Harris, with 10-roc ouse, near in. Cheap property. \$10,000 for a very desirable West Peachts \$4,600 for South Jones st. new 6-room house; lot

100x192, to 10-foot alley; very cheap. \$6,000 for 150x120, Washington st., this side Ormond st.; a bargain. We have good bargains.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

Large grovs lot on West Peachtres 120x192. West Peachtree, corner. 100x200. West Peachtree, corner. 149x200. Peachtree. 100x280. Washington. 100x180. Juniper, Piedmont avenue. 80x220. Boulevard and Jackson. 50x190. Jackson and Blackmon. 100x180. Windsor. 55x197. Richardson, corner. 55x197, Richardson, corner. 50x160, Formwalt. 60x140, Formwalt and Glenn. Two and one-half acres, near Boulevard. 100x127, West Pine. 100x121, West Pine.
51x180, Highland avenue.
Large lots in Inman Park; cheap.
Beveral Copenhill lots,
Corner lot. West End, old prices.
Twenty-eight large lots, on Central
est End. cst End. 200x200, Western and Atlantic railroad front. 150x150, Marietta street to Western and Atlan

aliroad.
Lovely 8-room house, north side,
Good 8-room house, Windsor street.
Nice nome, Pine street.
4-room house, Howell street.
50x156, Johnson avenne.
70x155, Boulevard.
60x150, Fortress avenne.
140x200, Pryor street, on dummy line.
28ux200, North Calhoun, near Wilson avenne.
Fifteen acres on Fulton County Street railroad
Whitehall, Peachtree, Pryor, Mitohell, Forsyth
Loyd and Hunter street store property to offer.

31 South Broad Street.

W. A. Osborn & Co.

REAL ESTATE SALES DR. H. L. WILSON

AUCTIONEER E. M. ROBERTS & Dr. H. L. WILSON

Real Estate Agents. Thursday, 21st Day of May, 1801

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M. SHARP, 78 choice lots on Capitol avenue, Haygood avenue, Boynton avenue and Martin street.

THE CAPITOL Addition to Atlanta Being situated just over the corporate i his noted thoroughfare and almost under chadow of our magnificent

New State Capitol

78 Choice Lots

Your Bid Is Our Price These lots are desirable for suburban home a

nne rent-paying property or for ane special investments.

These lots may be approached by the Carlo avenue horse car, which at present stops a lesshort of this property, or the Pryor street disappassing two blocks west. Electric cars are considered to run on Capitol avenue, passing these lots.

We are also assured that Capitol Avenue will soon be widened and placed to a proper passing these lots and extending on out to

Henderson's Store and the East Tennessee Railroad

Do you know, reader, that there is about no other point bordering on the city that promigreater outcome or larger profits on your nathan these lots?

Remember you have no tax for this year as your programment. Remember you have accommended as property purchases.

Parties desiring to examine this property and and ease invited to call at the office of an indersigned and get a plat and go with as on the ground and select such lots as you wish a life.

Please remember that the sale is to commended the ground at 4 p. m. sharp,

THURSDAY, 21ST DAY OF MAY 1801 Meet us at Dodd's corner, on Pryor street, a sa

DUMMY---FREE Now, reader, do you know that you cannot at-ford to miss this sale. If you prefer to drive of in your carriage or buggy, there are fit in-oats which you may stop under. A large same of our best ladies are expected to attend the mi-to buy lots.

The Terms Very Liberal One-third cash. Balance one and two prices of the special spec

27 Marietta Street. TEADQUARTERS FOR COPENHILL to
Heriose low and terms easy.

300 an acre for ten acres on Feachtree.
115 per acre, 101½ acres near Goodwin Surferms easy.

125 per acre, 110 acres on Plaster bridges
lies fine, with big frontage.

2000 per acre buys 30 acres on Howell's mills \$200 per acre buys 30 acres on Howell's mill at 800 feet frontage.

900 feet frontage.

\$250 per acre buys 50 acres on Marietts not Mt. Vernon church.

\$1,700—This week only, will buy 78x119, with house, on Bowden street; fine.

\$2,500—A fine lot on Forest avenue.

\$1,500 buys an elegant corner on Georgia successory.

\$500—12 acres land near Moore's mills, with acres no measure.

monthly.

\$35,000-100x200, on Marietta street, close in;

for \$75 per month.

\$45,000-100x200, corner on Decatur street;

in; a bargain.

\$1,000 each for 6 lots west of Boulevard, on Any

A few very cheap lots on Georgia avenus; cheap acreage on South Boulevard.

G. G. BROWN RESPESS & CO

Real Estate Agents. No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., offer for

30,000 acres pine and cypress land and circ asymill complete, at a real bargain, with road. road.

25,000 acres, one solid body pine timber lead;
finest in the south; fronting on two mines.

16,500 acres, one solid body pine timber land, land frontage on East Tennessee railroad.

6,600 acres on S. G. and F. R. R., finely timber land, included the finest observy, seh and popiar timber, and real bargain; on two rivers.

1,000 acres 45 miles from Atlanta, at pusting two railroads; the finest place to built a self in Georgia.

two railroads; the finest place to bune in Georgia,
500 acres in and around East Point, in size traces; fine investments.
1,000 acres in different size traces on Particular and R. and D. R. E.; near the oly;
125 acres near barracks, 1,000 feet railroad in the size of th

For Sale

i large and long-established foundry businessed and long-established foundry businessed about 500 Bevel gear pattern, all sizes.

About 750 Spur gear pattern, all sizes.

About 200 Segment pattern, external and large. ut 34 Worm gear and worm patterns ut 63 Rack and pinion pattern. n first-class order and will be sold

H. B. BEACH & SON, Hartford,

VERY CHEAP

USE HICKEY'S.

DANDRUFF and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on scalp for the hair.

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